G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

LB 68 - 208 23

1922.

(Local Bds)

File No. 70 - 21

Serial Nos. 34

Later references.

70

Processed

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 34

Part B for April 1922

SUBJECT.

Review of Dt Fund Administration Reports and Accounts for the year 1920 - 21

To the Presidents of Dt Bds and the DCs of Dists Comptroller, Asst Engrs, Law Officer, Dt Surgeon Auditor. Railways, & the Secy to Govt, Revenue Railways

G.O. No. L5771 - 92/8. 1.4.22.

Reviews the Annl reports and Accounts of the Dt Bds for the year 1920 - 21

WD 1888—GPB—16,826—23-7-21

24.4.22

G. R. S. 11]. 1921.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(L-B.

NOTES.

L-B File No. 70-21

FILE HEADING.

District Funds Admn Reports and Accounts for 1920-21

From

No.	Dated	Received
iary No.	Enclos. Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Draft consolidated review of the Dt Funds Adm Reports for 1920-21 is submitted for approval

DS 29/3/22

Tul 23/3 (Revised 5th member)

DS 23/3/22

ks 24/3

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NOTES—First Sheet.

upp Tul 25/3 ks

Issue & resubmit with DJN. & DS N

DS 27/3/22

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Lb File No. 70 of 1921.

Serial No.	
34	To, The presidents of Dist. Boards and the Deputy Commrs of Dists; The comptroller, The Chief Engineer, The Sany. Commr, The Senior Surgeon, The Auditor Railways and The Secy to Govt. Mysore Railways. No. L 5771-92 dt 1.4.22. Reviews the administration reports of the District Boards for the year 1920-21. Issued and Subd with a D.S.N submitting a copy of the Review to H.H. the Maharaja under Rule 3, proviso (1) (b) of the council rules.

L 6263

8 APR 1922
LOCAL SELF GOVT. BRANCH.

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on APR 10 1922
Reg. No. 5426

7/4/22 BM 7/4/22 (Revsecy) (Dewan) 11.4

7/4/22 BM 8/4 DCS

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Submitted to His Highness.

K

I submit herewith a copy of the General Review on the Administration of the District Boards in the State for the year 1920-21 for the gracious perusal of - - His Highness.

11.4.22

4

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject.

Review on the administration of the District Boards in the State during the year 1920-21.

793.

Order.

12/4/22

Rev. Secy 4
13.4

B

District Fund Administration Report of the Bangalore District, for the year 1920-21.

Part I - Constitution

(a) Creation of new Boards and abolition of existing Boards:- There was no change in the number of Local Boards in the District during the year. There were one District Board, ten Taluk Boards and 100 Village Panchayets as in the previous year.

2. (b) Appointment of non-official Presidents and Vice Presidents:-- The Presidents of Local Boards were, in all cases, officers of Government, while all the Panchayets were presided over by the resident non-official chairmen.

With the exception of the Bangalore Taluk Board, all the remaining Taluk Boards as well as the District Board had non-official elected Vice Presidents. The Bangalore Taluk Board had a non-official Vice President in the previous year, but on his resigning the office, the Amildar of the Taluk was elected in his stead by the Board as Vice President.

Mr. K.Santhanam Iyengar, non-official Vice President of Closepet Taluk Board having resigned, Mr.V.Mukunda Rao was elected in his stead.

3. Elections:- There was no election during the year ~~for the District Board.~~

Part II - Working of Boards & Committees.

4. (a) New bye-laws and rules framed or existing ones amended:-- No new byelaws or rules were framed during the year nor were any of the existing ones amended. The question of framing suitable bye-laws for the control of Motor -

vehicles plying for hire on District Fund Roads is under the consideration of the District Board and a Sub Committe has been formed for that purpose.

5. (b) Meetings and attendance:- The District Board held 5 ordinary meetings during the year, and all of them were well attended, the average attendance of official and non-official members being 6 and 28.6 as against 5.8 and 30 respectively in the previous year.

The prescribed number of meetings were held by all Taluk Boards, the average attendance of official and non-official members being 2.20 and 6.62 or a total of 8.83 as against 10.7 in the previous year against the sanctioned membership of 16. There is obviously scope for improvement in this direction in all the Boards and particularly in the case of Kankanhalli and Channapatna, where the attendance has been low.

The Finance Committee of the District Board held six meetings, of which three had to be adjourned owing to the absence of members. The average attendance during these meetings was 4.

6. (c) Remarks about the interest evinced by non-official members:- The non-official members continued to take interest in the management of the affairs of the several Boards. The non-official Vice Presidents of Taluk Boards and of the District Board have rendered valuable assistance in the administration of the respective Boards.

7. (d) Measures of initiative of development proposed or carried out during the year:- Consequent on the abolishment of the office of Economic Superintendent in April 1921, the establishment hitherto entertained by Government for economic development was placed -

under the control of the District Boardand the Vice President took up the duties of the Economic Superintendent in addition to his own.

8. (e) Relationship of the Board with one another:- The relations of the Boards with one another continued to be cordial.

9. (f) Working of Village Panchayets:- Village Panchayets have been constituted in 100 villages in the District, but Panchayetdars have not yet been appointed for the Hulimangala village in the Anekal Taluk. About 76 of these Panchayets have made an earnest attempt in levying taxes in accordance with the Taxation Rules and succeeded in collecting about Rs.20,163/- and incurred an expenditure of about Rs.10,679/- on public works, conservancy and other charges. Though a good beginning has been made, there is still greater scope for improvement, as many of these Panchayets have not held the prescribed number of meetings and collected their demands in full. 26 Panchayets collected no taxes and 32 of them did not meet even once during the year. This state of affairs brings home vividly the necessity of the Presidents and Vice Presidents of the Taluk Boards paying greater attention to the organization and guidance of these Panchayets by attending their meetings and explaining to them the advantages of Local Self Government and through them influence the residents to learn to take more interests in their Panchayets.

Part III - Financial Condition.

10. (a) Income:- The total receipts amounted to Rs.1,77,293/- as against Rs.1,75,829 of the previous year.

showing an increase of Rs.1,464/-. The ~~income~~ increase from Local Cess was Rs.15,218/-; on the other hand there was a decrease of Rs.12,389/- under "house tax including Rural Mohatarfa'

11. (b) Expenditure:- The expenditure amounted to Rs.3,14,158/- as against Rs.1,46,547/- in the previous year. This large expenditure was chiefly due to the investment of a sum of Rs.1,67,00/- in the 6½ per cent State Loan of 1920 and partly to increased Establishment Charges brought about by the grant of high price allowance to the employees of the Boards.

12. (c) Closing Balance:- The closing balance at the credit of the Board on 30th June 1921 was Rs.202,063/- as detailed below:-

Opening balance on 1st July 1920...	Rs.3,38,928/-
Receipts	Rs.1,77,293/-
Total Rs.	5,16,221/-
Expenditure Rs.	3,14,158/-
Closing balance on 30th June 1921.	Rs.2,02,063/-

13. (a) Allotment of funds among the Taluk Boards and Panchayets:- Out of the sum of Rs.1,32,000/- allotted to the several Taluk Boards from the surplus funds at the credit of the District Board, a sum of Rs.67,000/- was invested by the several Taluk Boards in the 6½ per cent State Loan, as shown in the margin. Separate budgets were framed for each Taluk Board and Village Panchayet during the year and the income accruing to each board was as faras possible spent exclusively for its benefit, but separate accounts were not maintained in the Treasuries and the Boards could not therefore draw

Name of Taluk Board	Amount invested. Rs
Bangalore -	15,000
Hosakote -	10,000
Doddaballapur -	7,000
Nelamangala -	5,000
Kankanhalli -	5,000
Magadi -	6,000
Channapatna -	4,000
Anekal -	6,000
Devanhalli -	8,000
Closepet -	1,000
	67,000

draw upon their funds. This has since been effected.

14. (e) Demand, Collection and Balance:- Particular of demand, collection and balance will befound in Appendi IV. Out of a total demand of Rs.64,538/- including - arrears, under"house and mohatarfa taxes", only a sum of Rs.31,505/- was collected, showing that more than 32 per cent of current demand and 80 per cent of the previous years' arrears remained uncollected at the close of the year. This is very unsatisfactory and betrays considerable lack of supervision in collection work. It is hoped that the Presidents of Taluk Boards will devote particular attention to this important work and adopt - speedy measures to reduce the heavy outstandings.

15. (f) Fresh Imposts: Nil.

16. (g) Loans:- No loans were raised during the year.

Part IV - Public Works.

17. (a) Important works executed, percentage of budget allotment allowed to lapse etc.:- The grant under "A Public Works executed by the Public Works Department", exclusive of charges for establishment and tools and plant was Rs.63,762/-, against which an - expenditure of Rs.61,844/- was incurred resulting in a lapse of only Rs.1,918/- or a little less than 1 per cent Out of the total outlay of Rs.61,844/- a sum of Rs.2,285/ was on original works and the balance on the annual - maintenance and special repairs of roads and repairs of third class Traveller's Bungalows. The opening of a road to Kankanpalya from Bangalore City and the construction of a girder bridge across the weir"halla" of -

of Sulibele Chikkere were among the original works under progress during the year. A new road from Channapatna to Nidasale was surveyed.

The outlay incurred on Public Works in the Civil Department exclusive of well works was Rs.7,743/- against the budget allotment of Rs.15,095/- resulting in a lapse of 46 per cent as against 23 per cent in the previous year. Delay in the preparation of estimates and the non-submission of bills in time were the main causes for this heavy lapse. These should have been avoided. It is under consideration to submit a scheme for the consideration of the Government for the efficient control and speedy execution of the works sanctioned by the Board.

18. (b) Condition of roads etc.:- The total length of roads maintained by the Board was 453½ miles, of which 320½ miles were metalled. The average cost of maintenance was Rs.131/- per mile as against Rs.123.6 in the previous year. The roads are reported to have been maintained in trafficable order. No new roads were opened during the year.

19. (c) Improvements in the matter of opening inter-village roads:- A sum of Rs.966/- was spent on roads by the Civil Department as detailed in Appendix X. It is reported that earthwork to the value of about Rs.17,969/- was done by the several village Improvement Committees in the District.

20. (d) Water supply and maintenance:- The question of improving the water supply in rural areas has been receiving due attention. The outlay on well works during the year amounted to Rs.8,917/- as against -

Rs.12,947/- during the previous year. This poor progress is attributed to the dearth of proper contractors in rural parts and to the rise in the cost of materials and labour, necessitating the preparation of revised estimates; but this does not appear to be the chief cause. There is reason to believe that the inefficiency of the staff and want of proper control are the obstacles in the way of progress. The balance at the credit of the Drinking Water Wells Fund on 30th June 1921 was Rs. 26,684/-.

In addition to the 209 works remaining incomplete at the commencement of the year, 41 fresh well works were sanctioned during the year. 73 works were completed leaving 177 incomplete works at the close of the year. The outlay incurred in the several Taluks of the District was as follows:-

1.	Bangalore	Rs.920-0-0.
2.	Hoskote.	Rs.472-0-0.
3.	Dodballapur	Rs.1,724-0-0.
4.	Nelamangala	Rs.1,634-0-0.
5.	Kankanhalli.	Rs. 263-0-0.
6.	Magadi.	Rs. 369-0-0.
7.	Closepet.	Rs. 106-0-0.
8.	Anekal.	Rs.2,694-0-0.
9.	Devanhalli.	Rs. 43-0-0.
10.	Channapatna	Rs. 692-0-0.
	Total	Rs.8,917-0-0.

21. (e) Supervision of works by non-official members:- The non-official Vice Presidents of Taluk Boards inspected several works under progress and checked the measurements.

22. (f) District Board Railways:- No final orders have as yet been received in the matter of the construction of the Bangalore-Hosur Railway.

Part V - Public Health and Vital Statistics.

23. The total number of births and deaths during the year was 10,686 and 11,236 as against 9,576 and 8,302 in the previous year. The increase in mortality was due to the prevalance of Plague and fevers in many Taluks. The District was free from Cholera and small-pox. Public health was on the whole good. Revised books for the registration of births and deaths were supplied to Patels ~~xxx~~ during the year, and the statemei received from Taluks were reviewed every quarter by the District Sanitary Officer.

Part VI - Conservancy and Sanitation.

24. (a) Working of Village Sanitation Rules:- The total number of villages in which the Village Sanitatio Rules were in force in the District was 1,615 and no new villages were brought under the operation of the Regulation. Prosecutions for breaches of sanitation rules were instituted in 38 cases involving 46 persons, in addition to the one case pending at the beginning of the year. 35 cases were disposed of during the year, leaving four cases pending at the close of the year. A sum of Rs.31-4-0 was realized from fines. No cases were instituted in the Taluks of Bangalore, Doddballapur, Devanhalli, Channapatna and the Closepet Sub Taluk.

209 applications for licenses to erect and repair houses were pending at the beginning of the year, and

and 533 fresh applications were received, making a tota of 742. 540 of these were granted and 37 refused, - leaving 165 applications undisposed of at the end of th year. Nine licenses for the storage of hides and skin under the bye-laws framed by the District Board were issued in the Bangalore Taluk. The owners of Tanneries in the Bangalore Taluk have not, however, obtained - licenses to work their tanneries and they continue to carry on their trade without any licenses. The questio is engaging the attention of the District Board.

In ex non-panchayet areas, the sanitation of - villages is being looked after by the Village Improvement Committees. There were 1,246 such committees serving 1,943 villages in the District as against 1,243 committees serving 1,940 villages in the previous year. 800 committees devoted half a day in a week for communa works and 780 of them subscribed for newspapers. 525 committees held weekly meetings and 330 committees carried out special works. A sum of Rs.3,350/- was spent as against Rs.679/- in the previous year, the contribution from ryots in the shape of labour being valued at Rs.5,728/- as against Rs.6,286/- in the - previous year. A sum of Rs.3,293/- is reported to have been collected for the Village Common Fund.

25. (b) Removal of prickly pear and lantana:- As usual, this work is being done by the villagers themselves. A sum of Rs.100/- is reported to have been spent in 19 villages of the Magadi Taluk and another sum of Rs.10/- in two villages of Anekal Taluk.

26. (c) Prevention and suppression of epidemics:- Plague was the only disease that broke out in an - epidemic form during the year. The usual precautionar

measures, such as evacuation of infected villages, disinfection and inoculation were adopted to check the spread of the disease. For this purpose sufficie quantities of disinfection materials were stocked at all Taluk Head Quarters. The Reserve Sanitary - Inspector was deputed to attend the important jatras in the District to look after the sanitary arrangement

27. (d) Regulation of markets and slaughter-houses:- Fees are levied at the Chandapur weekly market in the Anekal Taluk and no where else. Stalls have been constructed for the convenience of people resorting to the shandy and a good well has been sunk to provide drinking water for men and cattle. The question of constructing a compound wall is being urge by the Taluk Board.

There are no slaughter houses under the control of the District Board.

28. (e) Fairs and festivals:- The following are the important jatras in the District.

1. Sri Subramanyaswami Jatra at Ghata in Dod-ballapur Taluk.
2. Sri Ranganathaswami Jatra at Tirumale, Magadi Taluk.
3. Sri Narasimhaswami Jatra at Suggenahalli, Magadi Taluk.
4. Sri Madduramma Jatra at Huskur in the Anekal Taluk.
5. Sri Champakadhamaswami Jatra at Banneerghatta.
6. Sri Madduramma Jatra at Upparahalli in the Hoskote Taluk.

Adequate sanitary arrangements had been made at all these places.

Part VII - Medical Relief.

29. (a) Working of Dispensaries:- Including the new Dispensary opened in the previous year at Sarjapur in the Anekal Taluk, 14 Dispensaries were subsidised by the Board. The Board contributed a sum of Rs.8,707 on account of maintenance charges as against Rs.5,668/- in the previous year, the increase being due to enhance grants on account of country medicines. 1,75,228, - patients were treated in these dispensaries as against 1,53,725 in the previous year. There have been large fluctuations in the number treated at the Dispensaries at Hoskote, Magadi, Dodballapur and Kankanhalli. A new Dispensary has been recently sanctioned at Vadigenhalli in the Devanhalli Taluk, and the same has not yet been opened. The District Board undertook to contribu one third of the maintenance charges of all Dispensarie in Bangalore City.

30. (b) Mid-wives and Maternity:- Thirteen mid-wives were working in the District as in the previous year. Their services were requisitioned in 906 cases in towns and 95 cases in rural parts as against 955 and 96 respectively in the previous year. The work turned out by the midwives at Varthur, Devanhalli is very poor The amount contributed towards the pay and allowances o mid-wives was Rs.1,642/- as against Rs.1,665/- in the previous year.

31. (c) Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries:- As in the previous year, the number of practitioners that were in receipt of grants-in-aid out of the District Funds was 9 of whom 2 were Unani Hakims. The Vaidyasa at Hunasanamaranahalli did not work from October 1920,

as the Pandit in charge left the place. The number of patients treated at these institutions was 35,907 as aga against 33,986 in the previous year. Definite rules governing the grant of grants-in-aid to these Institutio were issued by Government during the year.

32. (d) Veterinary Dispensaries:- Three Veterinary Institutions - a Hospital in Bangalore City and two - dispensaries, one at Channapatna and the other at Dodballapur were working during the year. The work turned out was as follows:-

	Bangalore.	Channapatna.	Dodballapur.
Number of new admissions.	3,270.	1,239	2,476
Daily average attendance	33.	14.27	
Number of castrations.	27	-	33
Major and Minor Operations.	356	29	71

The Veterinary Inspector, Bangalore, toured for 30 days travelling 417 miles by road and 60 miles by rail and inoculated 168 heads of cattle against rinderpest and black quarter fever as against 2,487 in the previous year.

The Assistant Veterinary Inspector, Channapatna, was on tour for 146 days, visiting 119 villages. He inoculated 606 heads of cattle and treated 245 cases during his tours.

The Veterinary Inspector, Dodballapur, was on tour for 203 days and visited 212 villages. He inoculated 935 head of cattle and treated 234 cases while on tour.

33. (e) Vaccination:- Including the Reserve Vaccinator, the Board employed 17 vaccinaters, who worked

under the supervision of the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination. The number of vaccinations performed by them in rural parts was 14,893 as against 12,733 in the previous year. The fall in the number of case turned out in the Taluks of Nelamangala and Channa patna is reported to be due to the absence of the Vaccinators on leave.

Part VIII. - Public Convenience and other measure of public utility.

34. (a) Accommodation of travellers:- The Distric Board maintained 12 third class Travellers' Bungalows 2 inspection Lodges and 12 musafirkhanas and all of them were kept in fairly good condition. An additiona sweeper on an allowance of Rs.2/- was sanctioned to the Bungalows at Anekal and Sarjapur. Petty repairs were executed to the Travellers' Bungalows at Anekal and Hebbagodi and ~~petty repairs were executed to~~ the Musafirkhana buildings at Closepe Kankanhalli, Nelamangala, Gollahalli, Kadagodi and Hebbagodi.

35. (b) Cattle shows:- No cattle shows were organised by the Board during the year. A cattle show was held at Subramanya Ghati in the Dodballapur Taluk and the expenses connected with it were met out of the temple funds. A cattle show was organized at Upparahalli in the Hoskote Taluk and the expenditu was met out of private subscriptions.

36. Ferries:- The ferry at Sangama in Kankanhalli Taluk realised Rs.13-13-0.

37. (d) Cattle Pounds:- There were 71 cattle pounds, which yielded an income of Rs.4,659/- as

against Rs.5,142/- in the previous year. The expenditure on account of commission and feeding charges amounted to Rs.287/-. Repairs were effected to the Cattle Pound building at Kabbal, Mudagere and Vagata.

38. No new bulls were supplied to private persons but a breeding bull was supplied to the Veterinary Dispensary at Doddballapur.

Part IX. - General.

39. (a) Account and audit:- The accounts of the Board up to the end of ~~December~~ June 1920 were audited by the Local Auditors of the Comptroller's Office.

40. (b) General:- The working of Local Boards in the District, was on the whole, satisfactory, but as already observed, the working of Village Panchayets Collection of taxes and prompt execution of works require greater attention in the coming year.

41. In conclusion it may be stated that Mr. B. Usman Khan, Honorary Vice President who has given ample proof of his enthusiasm in discharging Honorary work, has been, in a great measure, responsible for the efficient supervision of the office which he is said to attend regularly like any paid officer. He not only confines his attention to the office work, but also tours out in the District for inspecting the District Board and Taluk Board works.

A. Kote Rajaram
15/1/23

President, District Board,
Bangalore District.

District Board Administration Report of the Kolar District for the year 1920- 1921.

--:000:--

Creation of new Boards and abolition of existing Boards.

There was no change in the number of Local Boards in the District, which remaine the same as in the previous year.

The total number of Village panchayets working under the Local Boards and Village panchayet Regulation VI of 1918 was 121 as in the previous year.

Appointment of Non-Official presidents and Vice Presidents.

No Non-official Presidents were appointed to any of the Local Boards and with the exception of the Chintamani Taluk Board all had non-official Vice presidents as in the last year. In Chintamani the Amildar continued to be the Vice President.

2. Elections.

One bye-election held in the Chintamani Taluk Board for the election of a member proved unsuccessful owing to the absence of members.

Village Panchayets.

Two Village panchayets at Royalpad and Tyakal were newly constituted during the year.

PART II. WORKING OF BOARDS & COMMITTEES.

3. New bye-laws and rules framed or existing ones amended.

No new bye-laws were framed nor were existing ones amended.

4. Meetings and attendance.

The District Board held six ordinary meetings and two special ones during the

year, the latter having been convened on the dates noted below and for purposes mentioned against them.

(1) 21-1-1921.	To dispose of sub-
(2) 12 & 13th March 1921.	jects deferred in the ordinary meetings for want of time.

No meeting had to be put off for want of a quorum.

The total strength of the District Board continued to be 39 as sanctioned in Government Order No:14072/L.B.91-18-18 dated the 5th May 1919 and consisted of the following classes of members.

8 Ex-officio members.

21 Members elected by Taluk Boards.

4 Members elected by Municipalities. of Kolar, Bowringpet, Chintamani and Chikballapur.

1 Member elected by the holders of entire alienated villages.

5 Members nominated by Government Other than Ex-officio members.

The average attendance of Ex-officio and non-official members was 6.5 and 21.37 respectively or 27.87 members on the aggregate, making about 71.5 per cent.

Taluk Boards. All the Taluk Boards with the exception of Bowringpet and Chikballapur held the prescribed number of six ordinary meetings. Srinivaspur and Malur held 9 each and Gudibanda 7.

6 meetings had to be adjourned for want of quorum.

The average attendance of official and non-official members was 2.5 and 6.9 respectively or 9.4 in the aggregate, giving a percentage of 57

The attendance of non-official members has not been up to expectation and it is hoped that in course of time, the benefits and responsibilities of the Local Self Government scheme will be better appreciated and that the attendance will improve.

Appendix I shows the meetings held and the attendance thereat.

Remarks about the interest evinced by non-official members.

The non-official members evinced great interest and took a lively part in the deliberations and discussions of the several subjects that came up before the District Board, thus showing their continued interest in matters of self -Government.

The following are some of the important measures carried out during the year.

6. Measures of initiative or development proposed or carried out.

(1) The establishment of a dispensary at Devarayasamudram, Mulbagal Taluk, of a female dispensary at Chintamani and of Vaidyasalas at Budikote, Sanganahalli, Burudagunte and Kundalgurki were sanctioned and the one at Royalpad which had been aholished was revived.

(2) The musafirkhana at Hongenahalli constructed out of village Improvement Funds was taken over by the Malur Taluk Board for purposes of maintenance.

(3) Scholarships for training of three vaccinators, two of whom were female candidates, were sanctioned during the year.

7. Relations of the Boards with one another.

The relations of the District Board with the Taluk Boards continued to be harmonious as in the last year.

8. Working of Village Panchayets.

During the year under report, there were in all 121 Village Panchayets. Except the following Village Panchayets, the others did not convene the prescribed number of 12 ordinary meetings.

Taluk.	Panchayet.
Sidlaghatta.	Palicherlu.
	Jangamkote.
	Anemadagu.
	Sadali.
	Chilkalnerpu.

Taluk.	Panchayet.
Chintamani.	Irgampalli.
Mulbagal.	Tajalur.
	Agara.
	Uttanur.
Goribidnur.	Idagur.
	Hudagur.
	Manchenahalli.
	Hosur.

It is a matter of regret that none of the Panchayets in the Gudibanda Sub Taluk held any meeting during the year. Similarly 9 in Chintamani Taluk, one in Mulbagal Taluk, 7 in Goribidnur Taluk, one in Chikballapur and 6 in Kolar, failed to hold any meeting during the year.

There has been a slight improvement in the number of meetings held in other village panchayets and it is to be hoped that there will be appreciable improvement in the succeeding years.

A very fair number of village panchayets are reported to be in good working order and assessment of house and shop taxes in them was in accordance with Government Order No:R.2668/L.B.6-18 ly dated the 26th August 1919.

The attention of the Taluk Boards concerned will be drawn to the above Government Order with a view to its enforcement in the remaining Village

panchayets.

Appendix V shows the working of the panchayets, meetings and attendance as also receipts and expenditure.

PART III. 9. FINANCIAL POSITION.

Appendix VI gives details of income and expenditure of the District Board and Taluk Boards for the year under report as compared with those of the previous year and the sanctioned budget.

Income.

The total receipts under the different budget heads amounted to Rs.3,10,201 against Rs.2,38,524 of the preceeding year. The increase is noticeable under the following items of revenue.

Excise Cess. ...	38,837- 0- 0 x
By distribution to the Taluk Boards out of the surplus balance of the District Board.	46,900- 0- 0
	85,737- 0- 0

x (includes arrears of last year.)

Against the increase noticed above, there has been a decrease as under:-

Local Cess ...	6,000- 0- 0
Railway Cess ...	2,500- 0- 0
Other items. ...	7,000- 0- 0
	15,500- 0- 0

The small fluctuations under other heads of revenue do not call for remarks.

Excluding the railway transactions, the income realised from the different sources of revenue during the year was

Rs. 2,15,949.

A. Local Cess.

The amount credited under this head including the Excise Cess was Rs.1,16,823. against Rs.83,957 of the previous year. The collections were better during the year by Rs.32,866.

B. House tax including Mohatarfa.

The house and mohatarfa taxes collected in the Village Panchayets aggregated to Rs.18,661 against Rs.11,522 of the year 1919-20 or an increase of Rs.7,139 while there was a fall of Rs.5,169 under rural mohatarfa which amounted to Rs.20,845/- during the year of report.

D. Fees, fines and Miscellaneous.

The total collections from the Cattle pounds and other miscellaneous items were Rs.9,509 or a decrease of Rs.6,367 consequent on a refund of Rs.7,475 during the previous year from the public Works Department on account of the unexpended balance.

E. Contributions and Grants-in-aid.

A sum of Rs.47,020 was credited under this head. A sum of Rs.46,900 paid by the District Board from ~~this~~ their surplus balance to the Taluk Boards, is also included in the above amount.

F. public Debt.

The receipts under this head amounted to Rs.3,091 against Rs.3,021 of the preceeding year.

10. Expenditure.

The total expenditure of the Board excluding the railway transactions was Rs.2,31,874 against Rs.1,41,902 of the year previous. The main heads under which increased expenditure was incurred are

are detailed below:-

A. Public works. ...	12,000.
C. Administration charges	9,500.
D.1. Other items, allotment to Taluk Boards from the surplus balance of the District Board.	51,500.
D.2. Medical Relief. ..	3,000.
D.4. Accommodation for travellers. ...	1,500.
Drinking Water Wells Fund.	11,500.
	89,000.

11. Closing balance. The statement appended below shows the transactions of the District Board proper and the same amalgamated with the Railway transactions.

Particulars.	District Board proper.	Drinking Water wells.	Railway transactions.	Total including Railway transactions.
Opening Balance.	2,05,300	20,323	-4,25,996	-2,00,373
Receipts.	2,15,623	326	94,251	3,10,200
Total.	4,20,923	20,649	-3,31,745	1,09,827
Expenditure.	2,07,095	24,779	50,340	2,82,214
Closing balance	2,13,828	- 4,130	-3,82,085	-1,72,387

1. Fines and surplus sale proceeds of cattle.
2. Rents and fees leviable under Sec.38(a) & (b).
3. Fees for the temporary use of cart stands, ~~market stands~~, market sites, village sites and other similar public places on the occasion of fairs and festivals.

As required by Clause (f) of the rules framed under Section 37 of the Local Boards and Village panchayet Regulation VI of 1918, one-half of the local cess has been allotted to the Taluk Boards and the District Board have also assigned by a formal resolution the marginally noted items of revenue to the Taluk Boards. The assignment

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12. Allotment of funds among Taluks Boards and Village Panchayets.

was approved by the Government in their order No:R.7449-50/L.B. 120-19-8 dated the 23rdDecember 1920.

13. Demand, Collection and Balance.

Appendix IV shows that the total demand including the outstanding arrears of the previous years amounting to Rs.46,551/- was Rs.3,34,651 of which Rs.2,73,997 were collected. Deducting a sum of Rs.86 on account of remission, the balance to be recovered at the end of the year was Rs.60,568.

14. The local and Railway Cesses and rural mohatarfa taxes were as usual collected by the revenue Department and assigned to the District Board and the figures relating to them were adopted from the Demand, Collection and balance statement prepared in the revenue department. The remaining items of revenue (Viz)House and mohatarfa taxes in the village panchayets and other items including rents were collected through the Board's agency and credited direct to the funds of the Board.

15. The demand including arrears under house and mohatarfa taxes in the village panchayets amounted to Rs.49,176 of which Rs.19,743 were collected during the year. The balance left at the close of the year was Rs.29,433 or Rs.10,817 in excess of that of the previous year. The collection of these taxes was very poor and unsatisfactory particularly in the taluks of

Goribidnur, Mulbagal, Chintamani, Srinivaspur, Kolar and Bowringpet.

Taluks.	Demand including arrears.	Collection.	Balance.	Percentage of collection.
Kolar.	5,041	1,712	3,329	33
Bowringpet.	4,138	1,552	2,586	37
Malur.	2,819	1,671	1,148	59
Mulbagal.	6,592	985	5,607	15
Srinivaspur.	4,145	522	3,623	12
Chintamani.	5,339	1,617	3,722	30
Sidlaghatta.	4,278	2,450	1,828	53
Chikballapur.	3,356	2,269	1,087	68
Goribidnur.	12,315	5,861	6,454	47
Bagepalli.	1,153	1,104	49	96
Total.	49,176	19,743	29,433	40

Srinivaspur and Mulbagal record very slow percentages as the collections work out at only 12 and 15 per cent respectively.

The Presidents of the Taluk Boards will be requested to ask the village panchayets to reduce the arrears to the lowest minimum possible.

PART III. PUBLIC WORKS.

A. public works executed by the public Works Department.

Appendix IX gives the details of works carried out during the year both by the Public works Department and the Civil Agency. The amount paid by the District Board for the works expected to be carried out during the year including the cost for establishment and for tools and plant was Rs.68,343. The total cost of works executed by the public Works Department was Rs.48,282 of which 10,712 being on original works and the balance of Rs.37,570 being for the maintenance and annual repairs of the District Fund roads. A sum of Rs.5,788 was

spent on the Srinivaspur-Punganur road during the year.

B. Public works executed by the Civil Department.

Out of the allotment of Rs.39,515, only Rs.14,120 could be spent on original works and repairs resulting in a lapse of -- Rs.25,395 or 64.2 per cent of the sanctioned grant.

The large lapse is attributed to the late receipt of the sanctioned budget by the Local bodies concerned, want of timely rains for road works and for lack of good contractors with sufficient capital and technical knowledge to undertake original works in rural areas. It is also reported by certain Presidents of Taluk Boards that the rates sanctioned for certain items of works are considered inadequate.

17. Condition of roads.

The condition of roads in the interior of the Taluks is reported to require further attention and funds. Attempts are being made to increase the mileage allotment for these roads.

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT WORKS.

18. Inter-village roads.

16 miles of new roads are said to have been opened in the Mulbagal Taluk during the year.

The activities in this direction are rather slack. With a view to stimulate the activities in this respect and standardise the work of the village improvement Committees, books detailing the items of

works expected to be carried out by them with spare sheets for counterfoils of reports to be sent to this office, have been recently got printed and they will be distributed to the Committees, Village Officers, Shekdars and Local Board Members shortly.

The table below shows the progress made in connection with well works during the year, the number of wells completed since the inauguration of the Drinking Water Wells Scheme, the number of wells sanctioned and completed and the cost incurred for wells worked out during the year.

Taluk.	No: of wells completed since the inauguration of the scheme including works of 20-21.	No: of wells sanctioned during the year.	No: of wells completed during the year.	Cost of works carried out in the year.	Cost of establishment.	No: of wells which remained incomplete at the close of the year
Kolar.	13	10	1	1,522	...	34
Bowringpet.	122	42	25	6,804	535	60
Malur.	18	12	3	3,358	90	25
Mulbagal.	49	27	7	6,480	...	38
Srinivaspur.	39	30	7	1,815	...	22
Sidlaghatta.	12	11	1	2,046	...	44
Chikballapur.	8	..	...	...	...	13
Chintamani.	10	2	1	268	...	13
Goribidnur.	8	2	1	38	36	10
Bagepalli.	10	6	3	1,387	...	30
Gudibanda.	4	2	...	400	...	7
Total.	293	127	49	24,118	661	296

The total cost of well works executed during the year was Rs.24,118 against Rs.12,825 of the preceeding year.

During the year, water facilities were afforded to the depressed classes and

of the 127 well works (CSL sanctioned) during the year, 87 wells estimated at Rs.18,235/-, were for the use of these classes of people distributed among the several taluks as shown below, waiving the contribution according to Government Order No:R.2360-70/Ml.30-18-5 dated the 16th August 1919.

Taluks.	No: of wells sanctioned.	Estimated cost.	Number of wells completed.
Bowringpet.	27	9,975	19
Srinivaspur.	11	2,982	6
Sidlaghatta.	10	4,853	1
Mulbagal.	19	8,240	7
Chintamani.	2	7 24.	1
Malur.	6	3,520	..
Bagepalli.	4	1,615	1
Kolar.	5	2,414	..
Chikballapur.	..	...	..
Goribidnur.	1	383	..
Budibanda.	2	507	..
Total.	87	35,214	35

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that the progress in this direction has been fairly satisfactory. A sum of Rs.4,128 has been paid over and above the sanctioned allotment. A large number of estimates are pending sanction, for want of allotment and for the payment of works in progress, a minimum grant of Rs.30,000 separately applied for is necessary. At the close of the year 296 well works remained incomplete.

One well maistry on a pay of Rs.25 plus 10 continued to work in the Bowringpet Taluk and another was entertained for a short period in the Malur Taluk. The

CSL

The total cost of establishment maintained for the purpose was Rs.661 during the year.

20. The special Sanitary staff consisting of a Sanitary Inspector with a maistry and 8 sweepers sanctioned for safe guarding the sanitation of the villages on the Palar with a view to protect the water supply to the Kolar Gold Fields continued to work under the direct control of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and no water-borne disease was reported during the year from the said area.

21. Except in the village panchayets where the members could with facility supervise the works in progress within the limits of their villages, this was not done anywhere else.

Supervision of works by non-official members

District Board Railway

22. The subjoined statement shows the receipts and expenditure together with the opening and closing balances under Railways during the year:-

Particulars.	Opening balance	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Closing balance.
Railway Cess on Land Revenue including Forest & Excise.	-4,25,996	84,433		3,82,084
Interest on investment;		9,819		
Do.- on Debenture.			49,268	
Establishment charges. ...		...	1,072	
Total.		94,252	50,340	

(115)

Interest on investment.

A sum of Rs.9,819 being the interest realised on the securities of Government of India pro-notes was adjusted by pre-audit cheques by the Comptroller and credited to District Funds.

Rs.49,268 were paid towards interest on District Board Railway Debenture bonds as per requisition of the Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.

PART V.

23. public Health and Vital Statistica.

Appendix XV shows that there were 9,632 births against 8,991 of the previous year or an increase of 641, while there were 9,565 deaths against 8,623 or an increase of 942. The increase in the number of deaths is accounted for by the prevalence of Influenza and Plague in the Taluks as detailed below:-

Taluks.	Plague.			Influenza.			
	No: of villages affected.	deaths.	period.	No: of villages affected.	attacks.	Deaths.	period.
Chikballapur.	22	399	From August 1920 to May 1921.	..	..	..	From November 1920 to June 1921.
Goribidnur.	19	204		..	..	..	
Sidlaghatta.	12	115		..	..	..	
Malur.	4	12		2	42	8	
Kolar.	3	7		21	278	90	
Bagepalli.	3	8		..	..	..	
Mulbagal.	..	..		23	276	41	
Chintamani.	..	..		15	167	28	
Bowringpet.	..	..		6	85	21	
Srinivaspur.	..	..		4	165	19	
Total.	63	745		61	1,013	207	

Except for the epidemics mentioned above, public health was generally good.

PART VI. CONSERVANCY & SANITATION.

Working of the Village Sanitation Rules.

24. The number of villages in which Village Sanitation-Rules were introduced newly during the year was 5 in Goribidnur Taluk. Separate places for storing manure were set apart in three villages of the Malur Taluk (Appendix XIIIX.

Appendix XIV shows that 15 prosecutions for breach of the Village Sanitation Rules were instituted during the year and that all of them were disposed of during the year 9 persons were convicted and 7 acquitted. The amount of fine realised was Rs.23-8-0.

585 applications for licenses to build and repair houses were pending at the close of the previous year and 1,278 applications were received during the year. 1,330 applications were granted and 73 were refused The number of applications pending disposal at the end of the year was 460.

Removal of prickly pear.

The Amildar President of Mulbagal reports that this item of work was done in 125 villages of his Taluk and the President of Sidlaghatta states that prickly pear was removed in 5 villages of his Taluk while the Presidents of Chintamani and Bowringpet mention that under the Village Improvement Scheme rank vegetation and other noxious growth were removed in a large number of Village free of charges.

The President of the Mulbagal Taluk Board reports that a sum of Rs.25/- was incurred from the Village Improvement funds

to remove prickly pear in Malachanahalli village.

preveention and suppression of epidemics.

26. Plague prevailed in an epidemic form in the Taluks of Sidlaghatta, Goribidnur, Chikballapur, Malur, Kolar and Bagepalli and claimed 745 victims during the period of August 1920 to May 1921.

Influenza also prevailed in the Taluks of Malur, Kolar, Mulbagal, Bowringpet and Srinivaspur. There were 1,013 attacks and 207 deaths and the disease was prevalent from November 1920 to the end of June 1921.

The Medical and the Sanitary authorities took prompt measures to bring the epidemics under control and the usual preventive measures were adopted.

27. Regulation of market and Slaughter houses.

There were no markets or slaughter houses maintained by the District and Local Boards. Only a weekly sante is held at Gownpalli in Srinivaspur Taluk and the right of levying fees thereat is sold by auction. During the year, the right was sold for Rs.534/-.

28. Fairs and festivals.

Appendix VII shows that two cattle fairs were held at Vanarasi of Kolar Taluk and Melur of Sidlaghatta Taluk in connection with Irlappa's Car festival and the Sri Gangadhara Jatra respectively in April 1921. The income derived by the levy of fees thereat was Rs.1,372 against Rs.1,609 of the previous year. The usual Police and

Sanitary arrangements were made during these two fairs.

PART VII. MEDICAL RELIEF.

29. 13 dispensaries were subsided by the District Board as in the previous year and the amount of contribution paid towards the maintenance of these institutions was Rs.6,414 against Rs.4,976 in the year preceding, the increase being due to the cost of country medicines and to the cost of furniture paid during the year. The total number of patients treated during the year in these institutions was 1,55,405 as against 1,44,862 in the year 1919-1920.

Two ~~The~~ new Local Fund Dispensaries, one female dispensary at Chintamani and a general dispensary at Devarayasamudra village of Mulbagal taluk were sanctioned and were opened for the public during the current year.

The dispensary at Devarayasamudra was opened at the request of Srimati K.Subbamma Head Mistress of the Maharani's High School on her offering a liberal donation of Rs.5,000 towards the institution to perpetuate the memory of her late husband.

The entertainment of a relieving compounder was also sanctioned for the Civil Hospital at Kolar.

30. Midwives and maternity. Appendix XVII gives the details of

the number of midwives subsided from the District Funds and the cases attended to by them during the year as compared with that of the previous year.

As in the preceding year, there were 12 midwives attached to the Local Fund Dispensaries and the Civil Hospital at Kolar who attended to 69 labour cases against 39 of the year 1919-20, in rural areas, the contribution paid towards their salaries being Rs.1,302 during the year of report.

31. Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries.

Four new native vaidyasalas were opened during the year in the following places and the vaidyasala at Royalpad which had been abolished was reopened.

Taluk.	Place.
Bowringpet.	1. Budikote.
	2. Sanganahalli.
Sidlaghatta.	3. Burudagunte.
	4. Kundalgurki.

At the end of the year, there were 9 vaidyasalas working and they are reported to have done good work. The amount of grants-in-aid paid to these institutions during the year was Rs.1,786 against Rs.565 of the previous year, the increase expenditure being accounted for by the establishment of five additional institutions during the year.

Cattle mortality.

32. The total number of cattle of

various kinds reported to have died during the year was 3,665 against 8,559 of the preceding year or a decrease of 4,904. The decrease is to be accounted for by the absence of epidemics during the year.

The Veterinary dispensaries at Kolar, Chintamani and Chikballapur were reported to be working well and it is learnt that these institutions are gaining in popularit The Veterinary inspectors, as usual, toured through their respective jurisdictions for inoculations of cattle and for giving lectures to the villagers on the scientific method of castration, treatment of sick cattle and the preventive measures to be taken on the outbreak of epidemic diseases. They also attended the various cattle fairs and Jatras held in the District during the year and adopted the necessary precautionar measures, besides practically demonstrating the scientific method of castration of bull

Two breeding bulls were purchased during the year and they were kept in the Veterinary Dispensary at Kolar. A programme has also been drawn up for taking these bulls to the different villages in the Taluks for the use of the public. The control of the Civil Veterinary Department has been transferred from the Revenue Commissioner to the Director of Agriculture in Mysore by Government in their Order

No. R.2044-55/R.M.11-19-17 dated 12-8-1920.

33. Vaccination.

The total number of vaccinations performed in the rural areas was 14,733 against 15,532 of the year previous or a decrease of 799; but the percentage of successful cases was 88 during the year against 80 of the previous year. The total cost incurred towards establishment and other charges was Rs.5,958 against Rs.6,081 of t the year preceding.

34. Accommodation for travellers.

The local Boards, in the previous years, maintained 17 third class Travellers' bungalows, 58 musafirkhanas, two chattrams, 3 bathing ghats and one water tank at a total cost of Rs.8,717, the purchase and repair of vessels &c., for th these institutions costing Rs.333/-. The amount of fees realised during the year for halts by travellers was Rs.666 against Rs.365 of the year 1919-1920. The musafirkhana at Hongenahalli constructed out of Village Improvement funds was taken over by the Taluk Board of Malur for purposes of maintenance.

35. Cattle shows and exhibitions.

A special feature of the Cattle shows organised during the year was that the exhibitors and competitors were the several village Improvement Committees of each Taluk who were given a bull as prize for the largest number of cows of the best breed exhibited. This arrangement was devised with the object of fighting down

the commonly prevalent aim of purchase and sale of cattle and of fostering the idea of maintaining a good breed for the improvement of the animals in general of ~~good~~ milk in particular. The Village Committees were instructed to have all scrub cattle of six months and above castrated to prevent the above object bein frustrated and to bind themselves to retain the competiting cattle for at least two cultivation seasons in the village without disposing of them. Five bulls purchased out of the proceeds of entrance fees collected were presented.

In connections with the several Taluk Conferences in the District, Agricultural and Industrial exhibitions were held as adjunct in all the Taluk Head quarters during the year with a view to stimulate the development of local arts, industries and manufacture so as to direct special attention to defects in the present system and make suggestions to remedy them.

In connection with the District Conference, an exhibition of arts, industries and agricultural products of the District was held on the 5th, 6th and 7th June at Kolar and it was opened by the Hon'ble Lalubhai Samuldas Mehta. The following were the number of exhibits of each Sectio

Home Industries Art Section.	100.
Educational Section.	250.
Industrial Section.	200.
Agricultural Section.	500.
Textile Section.	50.
Sericultural Section.	40.
Temperance Section.	50.
Total.	1,190.

Sixteen silver medals were given away as prizes besides 27 certificates of honourable mention and six silver thodas for starting grain banks and temperance work.

Advantage was taken of the Conferences referred to above to organise Civic and Social, Panchama and Cow Conferences and to deliver lectures on Sanitarion, Hygiene, Education and the evils of drink.

36. Ferries.

N i l.

37. Cattle Pounds.

The income derived from the several cattle pounds in the District amounted to Rs.6,697 against Rs.5,978 of the year preceding, the commission and feeding charges paid during the year being Rs.1,012.

38. Facilities for the Improvement of Cattle.

In pursuance of the sanction accorded last year for the purchase of two breeding bulls, two bulls were purchased during the year and they are now available for use by the public at a fee of Re.1 per covering.

39. Accounts and audit.

The accounts of the Board up to the

end of June 1920 were audited by the Auditors deputed from the Comptroller's Office and no serious irregularities were brought to notice.

40. G e n e r a l.

Out of the surplus balance of Rs.2,05,395 at the credit of the District Board on the 1st of July 1920, 25 per cent or 51,500 Rs. was distributed among the several taluk Boards as per District Board's resolution No:16 dated the 29th September 1920, approved by the Government in their Order No:R.7449-50/L.B.120-19-8 dated the 23rd December 1920.

It has been brought to notice that several of the Village Panchayets in the District were not in the proper working order. The Vice President, District Board, in the course of his inspections of the Village panchayets in Kolar, Malur, Goribidnur, Chintamani and Srinivaspur taluks gave necessary instructions in the matter of holding meetings and conducting their business, The Presidents of Taluk Boards have also been instructed to pay particular attention to this important matter and to see that these local bodies carry out their functions in accordance with the rules with the help and co-operation of the Non-Official Vice Presidents of the Taluk Boards.

Some of the Presidents of the Taluk

Boards represent that with the transfer of the works under the Village Improvement Scheme and of the functions of the Taluk progress Committees to the Taluk Boards and with the development of the Village Panchayet Scheme, the clerical and executive work of these bodies is considerably increasing and that the staff therefor deserves to be augmented to ensure supervision and promptitude.

Deputy Commissioner and President,
District Board, Kolar District.

V.V.R.4.

APPENDIX. XXI.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RESULTS OF THE COVERINGS OF BREEDING BULLS SUPPLIED AT CONCESSION RATES IN THE KOLAR DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1920-21.

Name of bull, if any.	Name and address of the person in charge of the bull.	Total No.of coverings for the year.	No.of coverings whose results have been reported and the nature thereof.					No.of coverings whose results have not been ascertained.	Conditions of calves secured.
			Steer	Heifer	Aborted	Empty	Total		
1.	2	3.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Bull attached to the Veterinary Dispensary, Kolar.	Officer in charge of the Veterinary Dispensary.	5	--	-	--	--	--	--	The coverings commenced in May 1921 in Bowringpet and as such the results are not available.

C.S. Gopalakrishna
for President, District Board
Kolar.

Nath

G.H.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF 45
THE DISTRICT FUNDS OF THE TUMKUR DISTRICT
FOR THE YEAR 1920-21.

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1. CONSTITUTION:-

(a) Creation of new Boards and abolision of existing Boards.

During the year under report , two vacancies occurred in the constitution of the District Board of Tumkur. Mr. A Brockbank elected by the Municipal Council of Tumkur resigned his seat and his place was taken by Mr, Nagarajappa.Mr. Sreekanthiah of Chickadhalavatta succeeded Mr. G. Sivaramiah as an elected member representing the entire alienated village in the District on account of the latter death.

2. The vacancy that occurred on account of Mr. Sivaramiah's death inthe constitution of the Taluk Board of Maddagi was filled up by the appointment of Mr. Mohamed Imam.

3. Mr. Veerappaji was elected as a member of the Village Panchayet of Kora in the Tumkur Taluk and Chairman thereof in place of Mr. Chennappa resigned.

The Village of Tita in the Koratagere Sub Taluk was constituted into a Village Panchayet during the year.

(b) Appointment of Non-official Presidents and Vice Presidents.

Under the new scheme, Mr. Sanjeevappa of Somapur was notified as the elected Vice President of the Taluk Board of Koratagere during the year.

(c) Election.

Under the Rules the results of election held during the year were as noted under 1 (a) and (b).

WORKING OF BOARDS AND COMMITTEES:-

(a) New Bye-laws and RUles framed or existing ones amended.

Rules regulating the training and employment of vaccinators and payment of grants-in-aid to Vaidyasalas by local bodies were issued during the year. The scheme of puting up name boards on District Fund Roads was ordered to be dropped due to heavy expenses.

(b) Meetings and attendence.

There were 6 ordinary meetings and one special meeting of the District Boards for the election of members to the Representative Assembly during the year. The average attendence of the official and non-official members was 5 and 20 against 4 and 13 respectively of the previous year. Appendix 1 shows the particulars of meetings of the several Taluk Boards and the details of attendence. In the Maddagiri, Gubbi, and Turvekere Taluks the No, of meetings held fell short by 2,1 and 1 respectively for want of Quorum The other Taluk Boards held the prescribe no of meetings.

The avefage attendance of the official and non-official members at the meetings of the Taluk Boards was 2.1 and 7.1 against 2.7 and 7.5 respectively in the previous year. The Finance Committee held 6 meetings, the average attendance of officials and non-officials being land 2 against nil and 3 respectively of the previous year.

(c) Interest taken by non-official members.

The members of the local bodies have generally co-operated in the administration of District Funds.

(d) Relations of the Boards with one another.

The relations of the Taluk Boards with the District Board and of the Vilage Panchayets with their respective Taluk Boards continued to be satisfactory. There was no occasion for exercising the power vested in the District Board under Section 15 of the Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation for default of performance of duty imposed of duty imposed on the Taluk Board. None of the Taluk Boards were declared independent under Section 16 of the Regulation, nor was there any necessity to form any joint committees under section 17 of the Regulation.

(e) Working of the Village Panchayets.

Of the 71 Village Panchayets, 7 met for the prescribed no) of times, 29 held meetings ranging from 6 to 12, 33 held less than 6 meetings and 2 had no meeting at all. Necessary instructions will issue to the Presidents of the Taluk Boards not only to impress upon the chairmen of the Panchayets the necessity of holding the required no of meetings but also to seethat they do so, inasmuch as the Presidents are vested with the control of the Panchayet Administration.

111. **FINANCIAL POSITION**:-

(a) and (b) Income and Ex-Penditure.

Excluding debt heads, the opening balance at the credit of the District Board for 1920-21 was Rs. 5.56,766. The total Receipts aggregated to Rs. 3,43,7(The total expenditure was Rs. 2,41,158. The balance was Rs. 6,57,317 at the close of the year. A comparative statement of income and expenditure of the Board during the years 1919-20 and 1920-2

1920-21 is exhibited below:-

R E C E I P T S.

Heads of Receipts.	1919-20	1920-21	Difference.	Remarks.
A. Local Cess.				
(1) Allotment.	97,507.	1,24,112.	+ 26,605.	
(2) Railway Cess.	25,151.	32,553.	+ 7,402.	
B. House tax, etc.,	67,346.	65,656,	- 1,690.	
C. Tolls and ferries.	990.	1,990.	+ 1,000.	
D. Fees, fines and miscellaneous.	10,400.	9,847.	- 553.	
E. Contributions.	5,385.	1,09,551.	+104,166.	
Total.	206,779.	3,43,709.	+136,930.	

E X P E N D I T U R E.

Heads of expenditure.	1919-20.	1920-21	Difference.	Remarks.
A. Public Works by P.W.D.	43,716.	50,046,	+6,330.	
B. Public Works by Civil Department.	20,669.*	15,670.	-4,919.	* Includes Rs 10,000 paid to Drinking water wells fund
C. Administration and collection.	14,342.	17,976.	+3,634.	
D. Public Health, Safety and convenience.	37,317.	42,708.	+5,391.	
E. Miscellaneous.	--	1,14,758.	+1,14758.	
T o t a l .	116,044.	2,40,876.	+1,25114.	

The total increase under Receipts of Rs. 1,36,930 during the year as compared with last year was chiefly due to the increase of income under local and Railway Cesses and also to the income due to the transfer of Rs. 1,03,278 from the District Fund balance to the various Taluk Boards and Village Panchayets as starting Funds on account of orders received with regard to the opening of separate accounts for the District, Taluk And Village Panchayet Boards.

The increase of Rs. 1,25,114 under expanditure is chiefly due to larger outlay on Public Works executed by D.P.W, to the Consolidated allowances, to the various establishments, to the transfer of P

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to the various establishments, to the transfer of Rs. 1,03,278 to the Taluk. and Panchayet Boards as Starting Funds noted above and to the contribution towards the establishment of the District Work Shop.

The Receipts of Rs. 5,384/- under F. Public Debt. were made up of Deposits on account of sale of stray cattle and cash contribution by ryots towards the sinking of Rural Wells.

The expenditure under the same head was Rs. 43,479 of which a sum of Rs. 32,771 was spent of Wells works and establishment charges, Rs. 3,807/- was towards the repayment of deposits and Rs 6,761/- was the Railway Cess credited to investment.

(c) The total closing balance including Debt Heads was Rs. 5,16,091 at the close of the year.

(d) Allotment of Funds among the Taluk Boards and Village Panchayets and their adequacy.

To achieve the objects with with the Local Self Government Scheme was introduced into the State during 1916-17, separate Budgets for each Taluk Boards and Village Panchayet were framed for the year under report as per instructions received from Government with their memo No. 10,998-1,100 dated 20-3-20. Government then ordered the maintenance of separate accounts in their No. R. 6,844/52/L.B.16-19-18 dated 8th December 1920 and instructions thereon were issued by the Comptroller to bring the same into effect from February 1921. Out of the District Fund Balance, a of Rs. 103,278 was withdrawn and

was withdrawn and credited to the various Taluk Boards and old Village Panchayets as Starting funds to conduct transactions , directing the Taluk Boards at the same tiem to allot adequate funds to the new Panchayets.

Rs 2520/- for roads & drains in the Taluk Board areas of Madhapur & Sunkur

A sum of Rs, 31,900/- including Rs.2,500/- for Sanitary improvements in Villages was allotted for expenditure during the year towards Public Works in the Taluk Boards and Village Panchayets viz., Repairs of Roads and construction of drains in the Village Panchayets and repairs of Musafir-khanas , Travellers Bungalows, cattle pounds, etc, in the Taluk Board areas. In all, a sum of Rs. 14,685/- was spent towards Public Works under B. out of the above allotments.

(e) Demand, Collection and Balance.

Appendix 1V exhibits the Demand, collection and balance of the District Fund Revenue. Out of the total demand of Rs. 98,636/- including arrears under House tax and Mohatarfa in the Village Panchayets and Rural Parts, a sum of Rs. 65,656/- was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 32,980/ or 33% at the end of the year.

(f) Fresh imposts, and variations in the rates of fees and tolls.

The rates of fees and tolls remained the same as in the previous year. There were no fresh imposts.

(g) Loans.

No Loans were raised by the District Board during the year.

(1V. PUBLIC WORKS .

(a) Important works executed, percentage of Budget allotments allowed to lapse if any with causes for lapses.

(a) The unadjusted balance at the credit of the P.W.D. out of the amount of crossed cheques issued for payment during last year was Rs. 9,623/- and tha amount paid during the year was Rs. 50,046/-.Thus, the total

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during the year was Rs. 50,046/-. Thus, the total amount available for expenditure was Rs. 59,616/-. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 47,174/- was spent on the construction, imporvement and repairs of District Fund Roads, Rs.398/- on those of buildings Rs. 8,925/- on establishment and Rs. 238/- on Tools and plant, thus leaving Rs. 2,964/- unadjusted at the end of the year. As the allotment towards these works was Rs. 81,118/- including Rs. 9,000/- for special works. The lapse allowed would be about 30% on the whole. Since it is the D.P.W. that has to work outthe estimates as provided for in the Budget that Department would be in a better position to explain the lapse. In this connection I would urge the necessity of having an independent P.W.Staff for the Local Boards so that there may not be such heavy lapses year by year.

B. The expenditure incurr-ed bythe Civil Department was Rs. 14,685/- against the allotment of Rs. 31,900/- resulting in a total lapse of about 54% of the Budget grant. This allotment includes Rs. 2,520/- provided for Roads and drains in the Taluk Boardareas of Tumkur and Maddagiri and Rs. 2500/- provided for Sanitary improvements under Government order of the 12th September 1918. No estimates for these works were received and sanctioned. Deducting this amount from the total allotment, the net lapse amounted to 45%. The lapses are heavy in the Taluks of Kunigal, Chickanayakanahalli.

Chickanayakanahalli, and Gubbi being 72,75 and 85 per cent respectively. Paucity of Local Contractors is said to be the cause underlying these lapses. It is hoped however that with the devolution of new responsibilities on the Taluk Boards and Village Pahchayets under the Local Self Government Scheme, and with the sanction of separate budgets for them , these lapses would be avoided by devoting greater attention to the timely and even distribution of expenditure throughout the year, which is being insisted on.

(b) Condition of Roads and communications with reference to funds alloted therefor.

The total length of District Funds Roads repaired or improved by P.W.D. was 21$\frac{3}{4}$ miles at a cost of Rs. 43,798/-. The maintenance of Grant varried from Rs. 38/- to Rs. 125/- per mile. Many of the Roads were in good order and some required special repairs. It is hoped that with the sanction of the increased rates of mileage there will not generally be frequent occasions for the undertaking of these special repairs.

(c) Improvement effected in the matter of opening and maintaining intervillage raads etc and the extent of co-operation of villagers.

The opening of a road from Huliyur Durga to Amritur in the Kunigal Taluk was sanctioned by Government in their order No. 6,469-71/LB.23-206 dated 29-11-20. An expenditure of Rs. 2,253/- was incurred thereon from District Funds. With regard to the opening out and maintenance of intervillage roads etc., it may be said that Village Improvement Scheme is not receiving the sympathy and co-operation of the Rural population as much as it should. Enforcement of

which have not only pushed up wages but caused emigration of labour to more attractive places.

(2) High prices of materials.

(3) Unwillingness or incapacity coupled with laziness of the ryots to undertake execution of work at the time of agricultural operations or even during the slack season.

(4) Paucity of qualified Local Contractors.

Inspite of the above reasons the progress securred during the year cannot be said to be far from being satisfactory.

(e) Supervision of works by Non-official members.

Some of the Vice-Presidents of the Taluk Boards elected from among the non-official members travelled throughout the Taluks in connection with duties assigned to them by Government in their order dated 6th April 1920. and submitted work bills of an intermediate nature. They also attended to the routine matters in the office under the supervision of the Presidents. No appreciable help was afforded by the other non-official members in the supervision of the works of the Boards.

V. PUBLIC HEALTH AND VITAL STATISTICS.

THE number of births and deaths registered during the year in rural parts was 13,877 and 9,515 against 14,031 and 10,750 respectively of the previous year. THEre was Plague in the Taluks of Tiptur, Chickanayakanahalli, Tumkur Gubbi, Pavagada and Kunigal and the Head Quarter Towns of Tipur and Kunigal. The total number of attacks and deaths during the year was 355 and 253 respectively. Cholera prevailed at Beginahalli, a Village of the Sira Taluk, the attacks and deaths being 7 and 5. Stray cases of Influenza in a mild form

form occurred in the Taluks of Tumkur, Turvekere, and Koratagere and Kunigal and the Head Quarter town of Tiptur, the total number of death from this cause being 15.

VI. CONSERVANCY AND SANITATION.

87 Sweepers and 6 peons attended to the conservancy work, in the Village Panchayet The Sanitary Inspectors supervised the sanitation inthe Rural areas generally and in some cases in urban arears also, Where Sanitary Maistries are not employed. They also looked to the execution of well and District Fund works. The total cost incurred on establishment and other charges was, Rs. 16,744/-. The Village Improvement committee have also been doing some work in thematter of improving the sanitation of villages, A sum of Rs. 48/- was spent on sanitation during the Jatras as noted below:-

Seebi ----------	Rs. 30/-.
Devarayandurga.	18/-

(a) Working of Village sanitation Rules.

The total number of villages in the District where the rules were in force at the end of the year was 1,566. The number of persons prosecuted for breach of Village Sanitation Rules was ~~60~~ 48, of whom ~~28~~ 16 were convicted, ~~25~~ 15 acquitted and 7 pending trial. The amount of fine realised was Rs. 99/-

(b) Removal of prickly pear, Lantana and other rank vegatation.

This work was to some extent attended to by the Village Improvement Committees. No amount was spent on this account from District Funds.

(c) Prevension and suppression of Epidemics.

The Amildars with the aid of the Local Sub Assistant Surgeons and the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination took the necessary steps to check the spread of small-pox,

necessary steps to check the spread of Small-pox, cholera and plague whenever these epidemics appeared according to the standing orders and Local circumstances.

(d) Regulation of Markets and slaughter houses.

There were no markets and slaughter houses under the management of the District Board.

(e) Fairs and Festivals

No fairs and festivals involving expenditure from the District Funds were held during the year. However, a contribution of Rs. 200/- was paid towards the holding of the District Conference.

VII. MEDICAL RELIEF.

(a) Working of L.F. Dispensaries.

Appendix XVI shows the names of the L.F. Dispensaries and the number of patients treated therein. 1,17,070 patients were treated in the District against 1,08,117 of the previous year. The total cost of maintenance of Dispensaries was Rs. 5697/- against Rs. 5,437/- of the previous year. The relieving Compounder did his duties as in the previous year.

(b) Midwives and Meternity.

The number of midwives employed in the District and paid from District Funds was 13,, and the total cost incurred on account of their pay and allowances was Rs. 2,590/- against Rs. 2,650/- of the previous year. In accordance with the Government order of the 10th September 1918 steps are being taken to provide quarters for the Midwife at Tiptur in the first instance as it was represented to be very urgently required there. Steps are also being taken to convert the female Dispensary at Tumkur into a Meternity with

the Department tothe Director of Agriculture as per Government order No, 7,441-51/A and E 88 -20-21 dated 9-2-21. The increase in the number of cattle treated this year is due to the raising popularity of these institutions. Government have ordered that the cost of Veternary buildings be borne equally by the District, provincial and Municipal Funds.

(e) Vaccination.

The number of childeren vaccinated during the year was 12,418 against 12,35 of the previous year. Small-pox prevaile in the Taluks of Tumkur, Maddagiri and Sira and hence there was some increase in the number of vaccinations in these Taluks during the year.

VIII. Public convenience and ather measures of public utility.

(a) Accommodation for Travellers.

19, 3rd Class Travellers Bungalows and 32 Musafirkhanas were maintained from District Funds at a cost of Rs. 7,242/-. A sum ofRs. 5,462/- was spent on the construction and improvement of Musafirkhan and Travellers Bungalows. A sum of Rs.549 was collected from Travellers, whos number was about 2381 during the year.

(b) Cattle shows and exhibitions.

Cattle shows were held at the following places in the District during the year under report:-

1. Kyamenahalli/ Koratagere Sub Taluk.

About 25,000 head of cattle collected during the show held at Kyamanahalli on 20-2-21 and prices of the value of Rs.20 were awarded. The right to collect fees on cattle was sold by auction for Rs. 3,405/-. Now sanitation charges were paid from District Funds during the year for these shows.

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G E N E R A L.

(a) Accounts and Audit.

The Finance Committee, consisting of 5 members met 6 times in all during the year. The committee checked the monthly accounts and helped the District Board in framing the Budget. The Local Audit Staff of the Comptroller's office audited the accounts of the District Board from the month of Manuary to June 1920. and no serious irregularities have been found for noticed

(b) Conclusio

The work of the several Taluk Boards and the District Board may on the whole be said to be satisfactory.

H. Venkatramana
For President,
District Board,
T u m k u r.

N.K.

DISTRICT FUND ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE MYSORE DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1920 - 1921.

I. C O N S T I T U T I O N.

(a) Boards :-

No new Boards were constituted during the year. Owing to the abolition of the Office of the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Malavally Taluk the Personal Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner was appointed as Ex-Officio member in place of the above officer.

(b) Appointment of non-official Presidents and Vice Presidents :-

The Taluk Boards of Heggadadevankote and Nanjangud elected non-official Vice Presidents. The Amildar of the Mysore Taluk who had been elected by name as Vice President of the Taluk Board having been transferred, a non-official Vice President was elected by the Board in his place. There was no appointment of non-official Presidents.

(c) Election :

There are no remarks to offer under this head as there were no elections during the year under report.

I. WORKING OF BOARDS AND COMMITTEES.

(a) New bye-laws and rules framed or existing ones amended:-

N i l.

(b) Meetings and attendance :-

Owing to the transfer of the Economic Development work to the District Board it was resolved by the District Board at their meeting held on the 21st May 1920 that meetings be held every alternate month. This arrangement was considered necessary in view to the prompt disposal of Economic Work.

The District Board held in all six ordinary

meetings. The average attendance of non-official members was 32 against 24.8 in the previous year, the total number of non-official members on the Board being 37. The attendance at the meeting held on the 31st July 1921 was a record one, the number of members who were present being 44 out of the sanctioned strength of fortyfive.

The several Taluk Boards held in all 79 ordinary, 16 adjourned and 11 special meetings. The prescribed number of meetings Viz. six was not held by the Taluk Boards of - Gundlapet, T.Narasipur, Seringapatam, Krishnarajapet and Nanjangud. As in the previous year, the lowest number of ordinary meetings Viz. three was held by the Taluk Board of Seringapatam, though the total number of meetings held was eight including three adjourned and two special meetings. The average attendance of non-official members was lowest Viz. four in the case of the Mysore Taluk Board.

The Finance Committee consisting of four non-official members met twice in the year, the average attendance being two.

(c) Remarks about the interest evinced by the non-official members :-

The attendance of the non-official members of the District Board was satisfactory and the members took an active part in the discussion on the various subjects that were placed before them.

(d) Measures initiated or development proposed or carried out during the year :-

There are no remarks to offer under this head.

(e) Working of Village Panchayets :-

The working of these bodies was not satisfactory. The members of these Panchayets do not appear to have taken --

sufficient interest in the administration although they are the accredited representatives of the people. They appear to have little influence over their constituents who always resent additional taxation. The members also evince very little interest in the matter of collecting taxes. Out of the total number of 220 Village Panchayets about 100 had no transaction respecting the holding of meetings and the collection of revenue. The Panchayets in the Krishnarajapet and Nagamangala Taluks seem to have done fairly good work. The total annual demand under house-tax in the Village Panchayets in the Krishnarajapet Taluk was Rs.3463/- and the total collection amounted to Rs.4683/- including perhaps -- arrears of previous years. As the matter of abolishing the Satenally Village Panchayet in the Nagamangala Taluk was under correspondence there was no collection in this Panchayet during the year.

It is reported that the attitude of the people towards the Village Panchayets is not generally favourable and that consequently the administration is not satisfactory

As it was ordered by Government that the Village Fund should be brought into operation with effect from 1st February 1921 a total sum of Rs.36,910/- was distributed to the Village Panchayets to meet their ordinary items of expenditure and cheque books were supplied to the Chairmen for -- drawing the money from the Treasury.

II. FINANCIAL POSITION.

The balance at the credit of the District Board in the beginning of the year was Rs.7,56,010/- The total income during the year under report under all service heads amounted to Rs.3,32,823/- as against Rs.3,45,657/- for the previous year showing a net decrease of Rs.12,834/- This decrease is noticeable under (1) Railway Cess (2) Allotment from local Cess on Land Revenue (3) Sale proceeds of stray

cattle (4) Contribution (5) Mohatarfa in Non-Panchayet areas The Income from Railway Cess and the allotment from Local Cess on Land Revenue was Rs.53,970/- and Rs.1,10,901 respectively as against Rs.60,963 and Rs.1,12,818/- in the previous year. As these two items depend entirely upon the satisfactory collection of Land Revenue, the decrease may be attributed to a fall in the collection of land revenue. The fall in the income under 'Sale proceeds of stray cattle' shows that there was either a fall in the number of cattle impounded or that the impounded cattle did not fetch high prices at the sale. The contribution from State Funds towards the -- cost of the Sanitary Inspectors employed in the frontier Taluks was taken credit in July 1921 and hence the decrease under this head of income for the year 1920-21 is only apparent. The sum of Rs.104 shown against "Interest on investments" was the interest that accrued on the investment of two lakhs of rupees in the Mysore Government 6¼ per cent -- loan of 1920, being the anticipatory interest for three days

(b) Expenditure :-

The total expenditure during the year was Rs.6,10,451 as against Rs.2,24,263/- in the previous year, showing a net increase of Rs.3,86,188/- . This increase was due to (1) Large outlay under "A.Public Works" (2) The payment of consolidated allowance to the employees of the Local Boards and -- Village Panchayets (3) Revision of the scale of pay of Sanitary Inspectors (4) Payment of the moiety of the cost for the construction of dispensary buildings at Bettdapura in the Hunsur Taluk (5) Payment of arrears of contribution towards the maintenance of Veterinary Dispensaries and Hospitals (6) Making allotements to Taluk Boards and Village Panchayets (7) Investment of two lakhs of rupees in the Mysore Government 6¼ per cent loan of 1920.

(c) Closing Balance :-

The closing balance of the District Board on the

30th June 1921 was Rs.4,88,545/- including Rs.2,06,207 being the total Railway Cess collected since the year 1917-18.

(d) Allotment of funds among Taluk Boards and Village Panchayets and their adequacy :-

The Taluk and Village Funds were brought into working operation with effect from 1st February 1921. A total sum of Rs.28,700/- was allotted to the several Taluk Boards in February 1921 as noted in the margin to meet the charges relating to them. The Village Panchayets were also given funds which amounted to Rs.36,910/- in all. Out of the closing balance of the District Board a sum of rupees one lakh was distributed among all the Taluk Boards to serve as a starting fund. Vide Government Order No.R.10473-4/L.B.96-20-2 dated 21st March 1921.

Taluk Boards.	Amount.
1.Mysore.	Rs 2000
2.Yedatore.	3000
3.Hunsur.	2500
4.Heggadadevankote.	1000
5.Gundlapet.	1500
6.Chamarajanagar.	2500
7.Nanjangud.	2500
8.T. Narasipur.	2500
9.Seringapatam.	2500
10.Mandya.	2500
11.Malavally.	1500
12.Krishnarajapet.	2500
13.Nagamangala.	1500
14.French-Rocks.	700
Total	28700

28,700
36,910
1,00,000
1,65,610

(e) Demand, Collection and Blance .

The current demand under the several items of revenue was Rs.3,54,797/- as against Rs.3,52,258/- in the previous year showing a net increase of Rs.2439/- which calls for no remark The collection on account of the current demand was Rs.3,29,49 The arrears which remained uncollected at the end of the year 1919-20 amounted to Rs.94,794/- and the collection towards the arrears was Rs.3328/- which gives a very small percentage of 3.5. The outstnading arrears at the end of the year aggregated to Rs.1,16,760/-

(f) Fresh imposts and variations in the rates of fees and tolls etc. :-

There were no fresh imposts and variations in the rates of fees etc.,

The Government in their order No.R.729-39/L.B.19-20-2 dated the 16th July 1920~~ka~~ have authorised the Village Panchayets to levy a cess under Section 57 of the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayets' Regulationfor the better -- maintenance of village roads.

(g) L O A N S :-

No Loans were raised during the year under report.

IV. P U B L I C W O R K S :-

(A) Public Works :-

The total outlay under this head was Rs.106692/- including the cost of establishment and Tools and Plant. The claims of previous years which had been placed under objection and which amounted to Rs.7465/- were adjusted during the year under report by issuing a crossed cheque.

The expenditure in June 1921 was at first estimated to be Rs.30,000/- and this amount was paid by means of a -- crossed cheque. The Executive Engineer has since intimated that the actual outlay in June 1921 was ~~Rs.2,34~~ Rs.28,472/- Necessary steps will be taken for the adjustment of the excess amount paid in June 1921.

The total length of District Fund Roads under repairs is 651½ miles of which 470 miles are metalled and the remainder unmetalled roads.

B. Public Works executed by the Civil Department :-

The total expenditure under this head was Rs 11385 including a sum of Rs.1510/- contributed towards the maintenance of District Fund Roads running within the Municipal -- limits of French Rocks, Mysore City and Nanjangud. There was a lapse of Rs.40,961/- which gives a percentage of 78.2 as against 76.8 in the previous year. As there was not much progress in the completion of imcomplete works and as it was deemed necessary to sanction only such new works whose --

execution could not be postponed the budget grant was not fully utilised and hence there was a heavy lapse of the -- budget provision. The number of works which remained incomplete at the beginning of the year was 94 requiring an appropriation of Rs.15,875/- The number of new works sanctioned during the year was 72. Out of the incompleted -- works 29 were completed and out of the new works 24 were -- completed. The total number of works that remained incomplete on 30th June 1921 was 113.

(b) Condition of Roads and Communications with reference to the funds allotted therefor :-

It was brought to the notice of Government in the administration report for 1919-20 that unless the District Board had its own Engineering Establishment it could not be hoped that the Public Works Department could give their undivided attention to the supervision of the District Fund works without prejudice to their legitimate work. The -- Board at present cannot exercise any efficient check over the expenditure of their money as the Public Works Department is not directly responsible to the Board. It is therefore requested that early orders may be passed respecting the scheme already sent up for the purpose.

In addition to the annual maintenance charges there was an outlay of Rs.12,540/- on account of the special repairs of the undermentioned Roads.

1. T.Narasipur-Chamarajanagar Road.
2. Gundlapet-Chamarajanagar Road.
3. Hadya-Bettadapur Road.
4. Hunsur-Hanagodu Road.
5. Kowlande-Kollegal Road.
6. Seringapatam-Sosale-Sivasamudram Road.

The formation of the following new roads was approved by the District Board during the year :-

1. A road from Hosa-Agrahar Railway Station to Somanathapur Village. The Board have agreed to bear annual maintenance charges after it is formed and handed over to the District Board.

2. A road from Lalandevanahally Flag Station to the Christian Colony near Doranahally Village, the estimated cost being Rs.5230/-

3. A Road from Kikkeri to Mandagere.

The following special repair estimates were sanctioned during the year :-

1. Estimate for Rs.10,004/- for the special repairs of Frazerpet-Bettadapur-Hadya Road.

2. Estimate for Rs.6700/- for the special repairs of Kowlande-Kollegal Road.

3. Estimate for Rs.9000/- for the special repairs of Gundlapet-Chamarajanagar Road.

4 Estimate for Rs 2000/- for the Special repairs of Hunsur - Hanasoge road.

The minor roads under the control and supervision of the Civil Department received due attention in the matter of their up-keep. The total expenditure incurred for the maintenance of these roads was Rs.6139/-

(c) Improvements effected in the matter of opening and maintaining intervillage roads and other communications and the extent of co-operation on the part of rural population in this matter. :-

A fair amount of attention is reported to have been given to this work by the several Village Committees. The total length of village roads newly opened or improved during the year is reported to be nearly 128 miles at a cost of Rs.11402/- including the Government grant of Rs.1266/- in respect of 18½ miles repaired in the Heggadadevankote Taluk.

(d) Water supply and Maintenance :-

The number of well-works that were incomplete at the beginning of the year was 145. The sinking of 55 new wells was sanctioned during the year 1920-21. The total out lay incurred on account of well works was Rs.3412/- excluding the cost of establishment Viz.Rs.2172/- The number of well works which remained incomplete at the end of the year was one hundred and sixty.

The number of cases in which the prescribed proportion of contribution was levied was nine. In the case of two wells works contribution which was less than the prescribed proportion was allowed as the Villagers were poor and in twentyone cases no contribution was levied as the people belonged to Panchama class.

The continuance of the services of the temporary Well-Overseer was sanctioned by Government and the cost incurred on account of this temporary establishment was Rs. 2722 The Musto's Patent Boring Plant was tried in respect of the deepening of the wells at Alnahally(Mysore Taluk) and Nagamangala (Travellers' Bungalow Well). The Plant was successfully worked and good potable spring water was tapped. The cost incurred for this purpose was Rs. 450/- and this was -- charged to the "Drinking Water Wells Fund".

(e) Supervision of works by Non-Official Members :-

The services of Non-official members were not utilised for this purpose. The non-official Vice-Presidents of some Taluk Boards appear to have checked the measurements of the works.

(f) District Board Railways:-

There are no District Board Railways at present in the District.

V. PUBLIC HEALTH AND VITAL STATISTICS :-

The total number of deaths from all causes was 14,875 as against 15,385 in the previous year. There was a perceptible fall in the mortality under 'Cholera' and -- 'Small-pox', the respective number of deaths being 16 and 359 as against 126 and 1051 in the previous year.

On the other hand the number of deaths from Plague went up from 998 to 2049 in the year under report.

The total number of births was 15,996 as against 14372 in the previous year.

VI. CONSERVANCY AND SANITATION :-

(a) Working of Village Sanitation Rules :-

The total number of villages into which these rules may be introduced is 2150. The rules were in force in 1706 villages at the beginning of the year of report and -- they were not introduced into any new villages.

The village conservancy arrangement existed in five places which are Non-Panchayet areas and the total outlay incurred for the purpose was Rs.771/-

The number of villages in which separate places existed at the beginning of the year for storing manure was 218 and in seven villages separate places were set apart for the purpose during the year. In connection with the improvement of water supply a total outlay of Rs.3412/- was incurred for sinking 55 new wells and improving seven existing sources of water supply.

Gundlapet	2
French-Rocks	5
	7

(b) Removal of Lantana, Prickly pear and other Rank vegetation :-

There was no expenditure from District Funds for this purpose.

(c) Prevention and Supervision of Epidemics :-

The usual preventive measures Viz. evacuation of infected places, inocculation of persons and disinfection of infected houses were adopted during the prevalance of Plague The officials of the several departments were also given an advance of their respective one month's pay subject to a maximum of Rs.30/- to enable them to run up sheds for camping. Shed materials were also supplied to indigent persons free of cost.

(d) Regulation of Markets and Slaughter Houses :-

There were no slaughter houses under the control of the Local Boards. There was a total income of Rs.11684/- fr collecting fees at the weekly markets of Santhemarahally, Terakanamby and Attagodu. A weekly santhe was opened newly at Ravandur in the Hunsur Taluk for the convenience of the inhabitants of the surrounding villages.

(e) Fairs and Festivals :-

The sanitary arrangements in connection with importa fairs and festivals were supervised by the District Sanitary Officer. The total cost incurred on account of conservancy Establishment and sanitation during Jatras was Rs.7

VII. MEDICAL RELIEF.

(a) Working of Local Fund Dispensaries :-

A dispensary at Bettadapur was newly opened during the year. The total number of patients treated during the year was 337767 as against 319552 in the previous year. -- The total amount contributed from District Funds towards th cost of Medical Relief was Rs.14,172/- as against Rs.11,443/- in the previous year.

(b) Midwives and Maternity :-

The total cost incurred under this head was Rs.3486 The total number of cases conducted by midwives was 1209 as against 1050 in the previous year. The largest number of cases Viz.179 was performed by the midwife attached to the Nanjangud Dispensary. The midwife attached to the Dispensary at Saragur performed the smallest number of cases Viz. twelve. The average number of cases attended by each midwife per month was five as against 3.5 in the previous year

(c) Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries :-

The total expenditure under this head was Rs.1961 as against Rs.1530 in the previous year. The increase was

due to (1) Grant of monthly allowance of Rs.20/- to Pandit Lakshmanaraju of Mysore City (2) Increasing the allowance of the Hakeems in the Mysore City by Rs.5/- each (3) Granting an additional allowance of Rs.15/- to the Hakeem at Sindhaghatta (4) Increasing the allowance of the Kalale Vaidya from Rs.10/- to Rs.15/- (5) Opening a Vaidyasala at Koppa in the Mandya Taluk.

A set of Rules was issued with Government Order No. R.7528-36/L.B.19-19-41 dated 30th December 1920 for regulating the grant of allowances to Hakeems and Vaidyas. The maximum grant which the District Board may sanction has been fixed at Rs.50/- in each case including the grant if any from Municipal Funds.

The Government in their order No.R.2885-92/L.B. 35-20-2 dated 26th August 1920 have directed that Village Panchayets are not competent to open vaidyasalas in their villages.

(d) Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries:-

The administrative control of the Civil Veterinary Department was transferred from the Revenue Commissioner to the Director of Agriculture in Mysore (Government Order No. R.2044-55/R.M.11-19-17 dated 12th August 1920). As a consequence of this change, the powers which were hitherto being exercised by the Deputy Commissioner were delegated to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department and the relation of the Veterinary Staff to the Deputy Commissioner was defined in Government Order No.7441-51/A.&.E.33-20-21 dated 9th February 1921. The Government in their order No. R.6169-79/R.M.14-19-13 dated 23rd November 1920 have directed that the cost of constructing Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries should be debited in equal proportions to the Provincial, Municipal and Local Funds.

The Mysore City has a Veterinary Hospital while there is a dispensary at each of the places of Hunsur and Nagamangala The work done by each of these institutions was as follows according to the information furnished by the Superintendent Veterinary Department :-

Particulars.	Name.		
	Mysore.	Hunsur	Nagamangala
1.New Admissions.	3305	2847	1818
2.Total number of patients treated.	9003	6120	6709
3.Major and minor operations	456	--	59
4.Number of inoculations :-			
Rinderpest	5387	1698	1795
Anthrax.	1615	--	123
Black quarter.	49	1274	319

The total contribution paid from District Funds towards the maintenance charges of these institutions was Rs.1632 as detailed in the margin. The Comptroller having requested that the maintenance charges amounting to Rs.427-12-6 for the year 1917-18 may be adjusted, a crossed cheque was drawn in favour of the District Treasury Officer. But it was subsequently found by a reference to the accounts of this office that this amount had already been adjusted. This fact was accordingly intimated to the Comptroller and the cheque was cancelled in the current year.

1.Repairing Veterinary Hospital, Mysore	Rs.522- 0-0
2.Maintenance charges for the year 18-19 and 19-20	681-13-0
3.Add amount of cancelled cheque.	427-12-6
Total	1631- 9-6

(e) Vaccination :-

The total number of vaccinations during the year was 17072 as against 18832 in the previous year. The reason for the decrease has not been explained by the District Sanitary Officer.

Rs 6224/.

The total cost incurred under this head was ~~7296~~ It has been directed in Government Order No.G.12264-76/San. 61-20-15 dated 23rd December 1920 that the cost of vaccine lymph supplied to District Boards and Municipalities be -- borne by the respective Local Bodies.

VIII. PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND OTHER MEASURES OF PUBLIC UTILITY.

(a) Accommodation for Travellers:-

The total cost incurred under this head was Rs. 8760/- The Third Class Trvellers' Bungalow at Panchavalli in the Hunsur Taluk had been abolished and its retention was sanctioned by Government as resolved by the District Board. Caretakers were sanctioned for the charge of the Panchavalli Travellers' Bungalow and the Chavadi at Chilkunda. The pay of the sweeper and scavenger of the Shivapur Musafirkhana was raised from Rs.3/- to Rs.5/-

(b) Cattle Shows and Exhibitions :-

Cattle Shows were held as usual at Chunchanakatte, Hemagiri, Mudakatore and Maddur. In addition to the above, Cattle shows were also held at Bettadapura, Kote-Betta(Nagamangala Taluk) and Karighatta(Seringapatam Taluk). The shows at Chunchanakatte and Hemagiri are the most important ones where there was a collection of 20500 and 12000 head of cattle respectively. The next in importance is the show at Mudakatore where there was a collection of 10500 head of cattle.

A sum of Rs.100/- was being paid from District Funds for awarding prizes at Hemagiri, recovering moiety of the cost from the Temple Funds. In consideration of the fact that the temple had large funds at its credit the entire cost of awarding prizes is now met from the Temple Funds as directed by Government.

The usual contribution of Rs.200/- and Rs.50/- was paid

respectively for awarding prizes at the Cattle Shows at Chunchanakatte and Maddur recovering the moiety of the cost from Muzrai Funds. A sum of Rs.100/- is also contributed for awarding prizes at the cattle show at Mudakatore but no portion of the amount is paid from the Temple Funds.

Grants were sanctioned by the District Board during the year under report for the undermentioned Cattle Shows-

(a) Chunchanagiri (Nagamangala Taluk)	Rs.50/-
(b) Bettadapura (Hunsur Taluk)	50/-
(c) Bebibetta and Maduvina Kodi (Krishnarajapete Taluk)	25/- (each)

(c) Ferries :-

The number of ferries that were in existence at the beginning of the year was 70. The opening of a ferry at Gudehosahally in the Krishnarajapete Taluk was newly sanctioned by the District Board during the year. There are no ferries in the Taluks of Mysore, Mandya, Nagamangala Gundlapet and Chamarajanagar.

The total income realised under this head was Rs.515/ as against Rs.782/- in the previous year.

(d) Cattle-Pounds:-

The total income and expenditure under this head was Rs:5377 and Rs.1729 respectively.

The opening of cattle pounds at the following -- places was sanctioned by the District Board during the year as proposed by the respective Taluk Boards :-

Place.	Taluks.
1. Dodkatoor.	Mysore.
2.Nerle.	Heggadadevankote.
3.Rammahally.	Mysore.
4.Gudehosahally.	rishnarajapete.
5.Ambalare.	Hunsur.
6.Yedahally.	Mysore.
7.Chikankanhally.	Seringapatam.

(e) Facilities afforded for improvement of the breed of cattle :-

As reported last year breeding bulls were maintained by Suryanarhappa and Karigowda in the Hunsur Taluk. It is reported that the total number of coverings was 93 and 45 respectively as against 47 and 25 in the previous year.

IX. G E N E R A L.

(a) Accounts and Audit :-

The District Fund Accounts for the second half year of 1919-20 Viz. from January to the end of June 1920 were audited. The system of the annual audit of accounts was ordered to be renewed instead of half-yearly (Vide Government Order No.R.3309-17/L.B.89-20-2 dated 10th February 1921; and as a consequence the audit of the accounts for 1920-21 has to be conducted in the current year.

(b) Miscellaneous :-

1. The grant of a scholarship of Rs.10/- per mensem was sanctioned to students undergoing training in the Hebbal Agricultural Farm. The purchase of 50 copies of Kanada and 20 copies of English Agricultural Journal was sanctioned for the use of Taluk Boards and selected Village Panchayets. It was finally decided by Government that the bridge across the Cauveri and Kabani in the T.Narasipur Taluk should be constructed at T. Narasipur and Sosale. The proposal of the District Board to contribute a sum of Rs.35,000/- towards the cost of constructing a bridge near Akkihebbal was sanctioned by Government. It was ordered in Government Order No.R.88-96 L.B.97-19-2 dated 3rd July 1920 that the levy of Local Cess on the marginally noted items of District Fund revenue should be discontinued. The maintenance of the Nanjangud-Hura Road was ordered to be transferred to the control of the Taluk Board of Nanjangud with effect from 1st July 1921. The grant of a mileage allotment

1. Sale proceeds of Manure
2. Tolls levied at District Fund Toll-gates.
3. Market collections.

of Rs.200/- per mile for the up-keep of the newly formed road from Hangala Village to the Foot of the Himavatgopalaswamy Hills was sanctioned by Government with effect from 1st July 1921. Pending the construction of dispensary buildings the opening of a dispensary in a rented building at Arakere was sanctioned by Government. The holding of Local Self Government Conference was approved in Government Order No.9418-37/ Ml.100-20-2 dated 24th February 1921. The submission of half-yearly progress reports on the progress of well-works was ordered in lieu of quarterly progress reports.

2. Under the scheme for the development and organisation of Local Self Government, the following orders were issued by Government :-

(a) Printing of District Board budgets at their own cost.

(b) Granting mileage to non-official Presidents and Vice Presidents of Local Boards for journeys exceeding five miles.

(c) Authorising the Taluk Boards and District Boards to review respectively the Demand, Collection and Balance statements of the Village Panchayets and Taluk Boards instead of sending the Demand, Collection and Balance statements to Government.

(d) Defining the functions of the Vice-President during the absence of the Ex-officio President on leave.

(e) The mileage rate of annas three was raised to annas four in respect of the non-official members of the Local Boards.

(f) The Local Boards were authorised to purchase locally their stationery articles in lieu of the supply being made by the Stationery Superintendent.

3. <u>The working of Village Panchayets and Taluk Boards.</u>

Though these local bodies were constituted under the new Local Boards and Village Panchayets Regulation, powers of sanction of each of these bodies have not yet been defined Under Section 56 (a) of the Local Boards ~~and Village~~ Regulation orders of Government have not yet been issued in the matter of assigning a portion of the local cess and mohatarfa to the Village Panchayets. In the matter of assigning functions and revenue to the Taluk Boards, proposals as required

in the rules issued with Government Notification No.11758-L.B.54-18-8 dated 15th March 1919 have been sent up to -- Government and orders are awaited.

Till the receipt of Government Order No.R.6844-54/ L.B.16-19-18 dated 8th December 1920 the accounts relating to District, Taluk and Village Funds were treated as one and kept in this office crediting all items of receipt and debiting all items of expenditure to District Funds. The -- Comptroller having issued instructions to the Treasury Officers that separate Pass Books should be maintained in respect of these funds, this system was brought into operation from 1st February 1921. All the powers of sanctions which were hitherto being exercised by the District Board were-- continued to be exercised by the District Board as the -- powers of the Taluk Board and Village Panchayets have not yet been defined. The several appendicies sent herewith embody ~~trna~~ transactions relating to the District Fund Administration as a whole including Taluk Boards and Village Panchayets. The appendix No.VI which shows particulars of - income and expenditure includes also the items of revenue credited and the items of expenditure debited to Taluk and Village Funds since 1st February 1921.

Vice President

PRESIDENT,
(absent from H.Q.)
DISTRICT BOARD OF MYSORE.

Appendix not received

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REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF DISTRICT FUNDS IN THE HASSAN DISTRICT, DURING THE YEAR 1920-21.

Local Boards and their constitution.

The number of Local Boards including the Village Panchayets were 98 as reported in the previous year (19-20) viz., 1 District Board, 8 Taluk Boards and 89 Village Panchayets. The year under report was the second year of existence of the said Local Boards after their reconstitution and there was thus no change in the constitution.

2. The Deputy Commissioner was the Ex-Officio President of the District Board and Mr. N. S. Nanjundiah, Pleader, Hassan, was the Non-Official Vice President. In the Taluk Boards of Hassan and Hole-Narsipur - the Assistant Commissioners in charge of the Sub Divisions were the Ex-Officio Presidents of the Boards and the Amildars were the Ex-Officio Vice Presidents. On the Taluk Board of Manjarabad, the Assistant Commissioner of Saklespur Sub Division was the Ex-Officio President and the Vice President was an Elected Non-Official member of the Board(the late Mr. Donegal Nanjegowda). In the other Taluks viz.; 1. Arsikere, 2. Chennarayapatna, 3 Arkalgud, 4. Belur and 5. the Sub Taluk of Alur

the respective Amildars and Deputy Amildars were the Ex-Officio Presidents of the Boards, the Vice Presidents being all of them elected Non-official Members.

II. Working of Boards and Committees

3. Framing of Bye-Laws and rul

No rules or Bye-Laws were framed by the District Board during the year.

4. Meetings and attendance.

4. The District Board met in all nine times during the year. The average attendance of members was 7 against official members whose number was eight on the Board and 23 against Non-Official members who numbered 28. The number of meetings and the average attendance pertaining to the several Taluk Boards are detailed in the appended statement No. I. Chennarayapatna Taluk Board is reported to have met only five times in the year. Arsikere, Hole-Narsipur and Arkalgud Taluk Boards met only six times; Alur and Manjarabad report 7 meetings each and Belur met 9 times. The Hassan Taluk Board has met as often as ten times. The Presidents of the Chennarayapatna Taluk Board has been asked to explain the cause for not having met at least six times, as enjoined by the Rules.

The Finance Committee met 7 times.

5. Interest evinced by the Non-Official Members.

The Non-Official Members are taking a lively interest in the discussion of subjects and matters relating to the Board and they are also becom-ing more and more conscious of their responsibilities to their constituencies.

6. Measures of Initiative and development proposed or carried out.

It was mentioned in the previous year's report that the undertaking of the construction of the Hemavathi Bridge near Gorur in Hassan Taluk and the construction of a new road from Hole-Narsipur to Chennarayapatna by raising a Debentûre Loan of Rs. 85,000/- at 5½% interest in the name of the District Board was an important measure of initiative for the development of the Economic condition of the localities served by these two large works. It is a matter of satisfaction that the road work is nearing completion and that with the grant of permission awaited from Government to commence the Bridge work, this will also be carried out with all possible quickness, as the Funds required have been collected and deposited ear - marked for the purpose.

7. Relation of the Local Boards with one another.

The relationship continued to be cordial. In fact, no subjects in which mutual co-operation or consider-

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consideration of the dispossession of individual resources for the benefit of the other body have cropped up to put the cordial relationship to test to any degree.

8. Working of Village Panchayets.

8. The working of these bodies was not as satisfactory as expected. The delay in the supply of the required printed books and forms and of Cheques Books for transacting business accounts largely for the indifference on the part of the members chosen to work on the Panchayets. They were however supplied with the Cheque Books about the end of the year under report. Special efforts are being made to create greater interest in their future working, and better results are expected in the current year.

III. Financial Position.

9. Income.

9. The year's opening balance was Rs. 3,56,013-4-3. The receipts under all heads amounted to Rs. 1,77,656-11-1. Of the total sum of Rs. 5,33,669-15-4, the District Board's payments including deposits in the Savings Bank and investments, amounted to Rs. 4,23,956-0-2. The closing balance thus decreased itself to Rs. 1,09,713-15-2.

10. Expenditure.

10. The details for the payments

of Rs. 4,23,956-0-2, are also given below.

1. Investment in the State Loan of 1920-40. Rs. 16,000/-

2. Debenture Loan amount deposited in the Savings Bank. " 71,957/-

3. Deposited in the Savings Bank as per Government Order No. Fl. 4588-97/G.F. 173-19-2, dated 4th Feby. 21, to earn interest for payment of interest on the aboveloan and for the sinking fund etc., " 1,50,000/-

4. Other payments. Vis.,

A. Public Works.	Rs.	73,218	6	9
B. Public Works.	"	4,560	13	2
C. Administration etc.,	"	58,316	15	11
D. Public Health etc.,	"	36,412	2	7
E. Miscellaneous.	"	4,588	9	3
F. Public Debt.	"	8,902	0	6
				Rs. 1,85,999
Total.	Rs.	4,23,956	0	2

In the sum of Rs. 58,316 15 11, shewn under head C. above, the sum of Rs. 43,930/- distributed among the several Taluk Boards during the year for carrying on independent transactions, is also included.

11. Demand Collection & Balance.

11. Appendix IV. shews the Demand under the principal items of Revenue to the District Board. This

was Rs. 1,86,463/- including the arrears of Rs. 44,996/- . The total sums collected and credited to District Board during the year was Rs. 1,53,798/- leaving a balance of Rs. 32,665/- uncollected. Although the arrears to be collected compared with the previous year are low, yet special efforts to bring them down further are necessary on the part of the local authorities and needful instructions are being issued.

12 Fresh imposts etc., variations in the scale of fees, tolls etc.,

12. There was no change in this respect in the year under report beyond the fact that under orders of Government the levy of fees afresh in the weekly shandies at Kanakatte, Banawar in Arsikere Taluk and Seetekalgudda in the Hole-Narsipur Taluk was introduced.

13. Loans.

13. No fresh loans were raised during the year by the District Board. The question of raising a debenture loan for the restoration of the Arsikere Huliyar road was under correspondence during the year.

IV. A. Public Works.

14. Works carried out by the Public Works Department.

14. The allotment for A. Public Works carried out by the Department of Public works was Rs. 92,547/-. The outlay during the year under report was Rs. 59,026/-. This amount

includes the expenditure of Rs. 45,065 for improvement and ordinary repairs of District Fund Roads, and Rs. 6,149/- spent on the newly opened Road between Chennarayapatna and Hole-Narsipur by the raising of a Debenture Loan referred to in Paragraph 6 supra, the balance of Rs. 7,812/- being the amount expended on the construction of bridges and tunnel works commenced in previous years. viz.,

1. The Sankhateertha bridge (nearing completion).
2. Slipped revetment on Sukravarsante Subrahmanya Road and
3. Providing Stone railings on the Chennapatna Tank Bund.

The amount thus spent works up to 63.7 of the allotment made. It has to be mentionednthat owing to the difficulty of securing suitable tenders for the construction of the Gorur Hemavathi bridge which was expected to be taken up during the year at the sanctioned rates, a heavy lapse of Rs. 10,000/- on account of this single work was inevitable.

15. B. Public Works.

The allotment under this head was Rs. 32,428/- for original and Rs. 13,647/- for repair works. The amounts spent were Rs. 6,752/- under

original works and Rs. 8,703/- under repairs. The lapses were 79.2 under the former and 36.8 under repairs. The reason for the lapses under the original works lies in the fact that repeated revisions of the estimates once sanctioned had to be made owing to continuous change in the prices of materials and cost of labour. The amount of allotment for such estimates was Rs. 18,860/-. Another reason for the heavy lapse was that lumpsum grants made for works in Village Panchayets could not also be utilized by those bodies owing to the difficulty of securing proper workmen and procuring the required materials. Many estimates were thus returned by the Panchayets for cancellation during the year. It is expected that these difficulties will be overcome by the employment of a special Engineering Agency under the control of the District Board which matter is now under the consideration of Government.

16. Condition of Roads and communications.

The total length of District Fund Roads was 442½ miles maintained at the average cost of 99 rupees per mile. The roads were maintained in a fair condition. Some special re-

repairs have also been undertaken in recent years to put in order bad portions of certain roads in Manjarabad Belur and Arsikere Taluks.

17 Water supply and maintenance.

At the credit of the Drinking Water Wells Fund there was a balance of Rs. 40,547/- at the close of the year 1919-20. During the year under report 16 wells were sunk at a cost of Rs. 7,606/- solely for the use of Rs. Panchamas without recovery of any contribution. 35 wells at a total cost of Rs. 15,380/- were sanctioned for other people, after recovery, in part, of cash contribution from the villagers, or in consideration of their having executed the necessary earthwork to the extent of the minimum contribution required of them. The total value of such contributions amounts to Rs. 1,697/- in cash and Rs. 5,134/- by labour. The actual outlay on well works, both incomplete and newly sanctioned, was Rs. 4,420/-. Thirteen wells were completed during the year.

18. Supervision of works by Non-Official members.

The supervision of works is now being done mostly by non-official Vice Presidents of the Taluk Boards where they are appointed. The District Board have also appointed a Works Committee as per rules in this

behalf and the members of this Committee have also done some inspection work.

19. District Board Railways.

There are no such Railways in this District.

V. Public Health & Convenience.

20. Vital Statistics.

Appendix XV. furnishes the figures under Vital Statistics. The number of births in the year under report was 7,364 as against 7,470 in the previous year. The number of deaths is reported to be 6,418 as against 7,291 during the previous year. It is fortunate that cases of Influenza were not many during the year. The exact number of cases are not however ascertainable, as, by the mild nature of the attacks they are mixed up under cases of Malarial and other fevers and the panic of rapid and wide spread of the disease has not been noticed. There were only a few cases of Cholera reported from Hole-Narsipur. The number of deaths from small pox was 188 as against 1,347 in the year previous. Deaths from Plague were 701 against 369 in the year 19-20. The largest number of cases of Plague viz., 266 was reported from the Arsikere Taluk; Hassan Taluk reported 150 deaths against only 27 in the ~~year~~

previous year and Hole-Narsipur reported 108 cases against 24 in the year previous. The usual preventive measures were promptly taken with the aid of the District Health Officer.

21. Village Sanitation. A regular system of introduction of the Village Sanitation Rules has been brought into force as it was brought to notice that the Rules were not introduced into several villages. The maintenance of a Register of Villages into which the Rules have been introduced has been insisted upon and it is hoped that the Rules will be introduced into all the villages in the course of the current year. Progress Reports of action taken in this respect are being got from the Sanitary Inspectors every month along with their diaries.

There were 10 prosecutions involving 10 persons for the breach of the provisions of the Village Sanitation Rules. 7 cases were disposed of during the year punishing the accused, with small fines.

22. Fairs & Festivals. Car Festivals of importance are held, outside Municipal areas, in this District in the places noted below.

(i) At Malekal Tirupati near Arsikere.

(ii) " Kenchamana Hoskote in the Manjarabad Taluk.

(iii) " Gorur in Hassan Taluk.

(iv) " Ramanathapur in Arkalgud Taluk.

(v) " Mavinkere in Hole-Narsipur Taluk.

The names of fairs or weekly shandies of Minor importance are given in Statement No. VII appended.

The usual Sanitary arrangements were made on the occasion of the festivals referred to above.

23. Cattle Shows.

The only Cattle Show manged by the District Board is held at Ramanathapur every year on the occasion of the Car Festival of Sree Subrahamanya Swamy. The District Health Officer was present supervising the Sanitary arrangements. The Veterinary Inspector of Hassan was deputed to visit the place. The realisations of the show amounted to Rs. 600/-. The names of other Cattle shows held in the District but managed by Local Bodies and private persons are given below:-

1. The Shows at Hassan.
2. " " " Sravanabelgola.
3. " " " Chennarayapatna.

4. The show at Hole-Narsipur.
5. " " Alur.
6. " " Holalkere in Arsikere Taluk.
7. " Gorur in Hassan Taluk.

A contribution of Rs. 50/- was given by the District Board for the Cattle show at Gorur where it was organised for the first time. during the year.

VI. MEDICAL RELIEF.

24. Local Fund Dispensaries.

Appendix XVI. gives the list of Medical Institutions in the District including those subsidised by the District Board. The number of patients treated in the Dispensaries is stated to be 1,61,589 as against 1,50,342 in 19-20. The expenditure borne by the District Funds on these institutions during the year was Rs. 12,502/-. The number of institutions increased by two during the year two dispensaries having been newly established - one at Sukravarsante and another at Halkur - in buildings endowed for the purpose by two respect able gentlemen of the locality viz., Messrs. Bellur Nanjegowda and Haralu Siddappa of Halkur.

The annual grant of Rs. 200/- that was being paid to the Redfern Memorial Hospital at Hassan for

women and children was increased by another Rs. 200/- the total grant being Rs. 400/-. This sum, together with Rs. 200/- paid annually by the Hassan Municipal Council and Rs. 50/- per mensem paid by Government make up an annual total grant of Rs. 1,200/- or Rs. 100/- per mensem. This institution is doing useful work.

Midwifes.

The number of midwives maintained by the District Board was 14. The number of labour cases attended to by them was 833.

Maternities.

The Redfern Memorial Hospital at Hassan is the only institution in the District wherein Maternity wards are available. The subject of converting the Female Dispensary at Hassan into a Maternity and establishing a few Maternity wards at Saklespur the opening of a Female Dispensary at Hole-Narsipur were under the active consideration of the District Board and this body has finally resolved to meet its share of the necessary expenditure for establishing a Maternity at Saklespur and a Female Dispensary at Hole-Narsipur.

25. Ayurvedic & Unani Dispensaries.

The Vydyasalas and Davakhanas maintained in the District during

the year, were,

(i) The Davakhana at Grama under a Hakim.

(ii) The Vydyasala at Halebid under a qualified Vydyan.

(iii) Vydyasala at Havagal under a Vydyan of local reputation.

(iv) The Vydyasala at Hulikal under a qualified Vydyan.

(v) Private Vydyasala at Kerlapur with a small monthly grant in aid of Rs. 10/-.

(iv) Private Vydyasala at Rudrapatna with a small monthly grant in aid of Rs. 10/-.

The total expenditure on the above account was Rs. 1,504/- for the year.

26. Vaccination.

The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination Mr. Abdul Kareem was in charge of the Vaccination work in the District. The number of vaccinations performed was 6,599 against 11,746 in the previous year. The reason for the fall is to be found perhaps in the fact that there was a greater spread of the Epidemic of Small Pox in the previous year and the campaign of vaccination against small pox was more extended. The cost on vaccination to the District Board was Rs. 3,421-1-0

27. Civil Veterinary Department.

As in the previous year, the two Veterinary Hospitals in the District, one at Hassan and the other at Saklespur were at work during the year under re-

DIGITIZED BY eGangotri

report.

There were no epidemic diseases among cattle in a virulent form. The outbreaks of Rinderpest imported from Katte Rampur in Yedatore Taluk and Foot and Mouth disease imported from Cattle Show at Chunchankatte were soon arrested by means of inoculations done by the Veterinary Inspectors in the District.

The total number of inoculations performed against contagious diseases was 5,627 as detailed below: while the number inoculated during the year previous was 1,017.

Disease.	Hassan.	Saklespur.	
Rinderpest.	492		
Haemorragia) Septcaemia.)	20	4,743	
Black Quarter	372		
Total.	884	4,743	5,627

The total number of cases treated in the Hospitals was 6,004 as against ,328 in the previous year, while the umber of castrations performed both n the Hospital and outside was 165.

There were 4 breeding bulls in he District during the year under eport, two of them being attached to

DIGITIZED BY eGangotri

the Head Quarter dispensary and the the other two to the Saklespur Dispensary. One of the two bulls at each Hospital is an itinerant going round selected villages by turns, the other one being stationary. In addition to these there is a he-buffaloe at Saklespur. The total number of coverings by both the bulls at the Head Quarter Hospital was 126, while, it is reported that the service rendered by the bulls at the Saklespur Hospital was not quite satisfactory in as much as, the villagers did not take full advantage of them.

28. Cattle Pounds.

The list of Cattle pounds is given in statement No. XXII. There are in all 89 cattle pounds as in previous year. The total income for 1920-21 was Rs. 8042-1-3 as against Rs. 6,518/- in the previous year. The expenditure on their account was Rs. 2,605/6/4.

VII. Public Convenience.

29. Accommodation to travellers.

The District Board had under their control 16 Third class Travellers' Bungalows and 24 Mussafirkhanas. The number of travellers that resorted to them was 2,025/-.

The fees recovered from the Public amounted to Rs. 488/-. The total

total cost incurred from District Funds on account of these institutions was Rs. 4,241/11/1 as against Rs. 4,378/- spent in the previous year.

30. Ferries. There were in all 31 ferries plying in the District which were bringing income to the District Board. Inspite of efforts to secure good boats, people who could prepare boats locally have not been found. A few men who used to prepare the dug outs in previous years are said to have left the place and the securing of new boats was a matter of serious concern to the District Board during the year.

VIII. GENERAL

The accounts of the District Board had been audited till the end of June 1920 by the Travelling Audit staff of the Comptroller's Office. No serious mistakes were noticed. The minor objections are being replied to as promptly as possible.

32. Economic Development Work. A report in this respect was submitted with this office No. 2583/EG dated. 12 May 21, to the Secretary, Economic Development Board.

Remarks. The District Board are extremely glad to note that the Non-Official

Vice Presidents of the Local Boards have evinced a keen interest in the management of the affairs of the Boards and they tender their grateful acknowledgments for the help rendered by those gentlemen.

My special thanks are due to the Non-Official Vice President of the District Board Mr. N. S. Nanjundiah for the thoroughly efficient manner in which he guided the deliberations of the District Board in their many meetings and the help he so constantly rendered in the discharge of the work of the District Board Office.

Sd/- B. Venkoba Rao

PRESIDENT,
DISTRICT BOARD,
HASSAN.

Copy

For President,

HLV.

25/11/21 D. 2039 97

District Fund Administration Report of the Shimoga District for the year 1920-21.

I.Constitution:-

(a) Creation of new Boards and abolition of existing ones.

There was no change in the constitution of Boards in the District during the year under report. Among Village Panchayets that were in the District at the beginning of the year, seven in the Kumsi Sub Taluk were abolished as per Government order No. R. 10706 L.B. 80-12-12 dated 28th March 1921 as the Villages concerned were very small consisting mostly thatched houses fetching only a small revenue in the shape of house tax and shop tax and with very few literate men for constituting the Panchayet. Two fresh villages in the Tirthahalli Taluk were constituted into village Panchayets as sanctioned in Government Order No. R. 8154 L.B. 80-20-4 dated 20th January 1921 but the election of members to these Panchayets was not complete before the close of the year.

(b) Appointment of Presidents and Vice Presidents.

2 The Deputy Commissioner of the District continued to be the President of the District Board. The Assistant Commissioners in charge of Shimoga and Sagar Revenue Sub-Divisions continued to be the Presidents of the Headquarter Taluk Board of their respective Sub Divisions and in the remaining Taluk Boards, the Amildar of the Taluk continued as ex-officio President.

The Vice President elected in the previous

previous year to the several Boards continued to work during the year under report.

(c) Election.

3 The election of members to the newly constituted village Panchayets of Konandu and Mahishi in the Tirthahalli Taluk was held during the year under report. No elections were held for the Boards in the District.

II. Working of Boards and Committees.

(a) New bye-laws and rules framed or existing ones amended.

4 No bye-laws and rules have till now been framed and passed by any of the Boards in the District.

(b) Meetings and attendance.

5 The District Board held 5 ordinary meetings during the year under report against the same number in the previous year. On the last day of the year the District Board had 35 members of whom 7 were officials and 28 non-officials, one seat being vacant on account of the death of the member elected to the District Board from the Sagar Town Municipal Council. The average attendance of members was 6 among official and 22.8 among non-official members. There were 142 members on the several Taluk Boards, of whom 29 were Ex-officio 43 were nominated and 70 were elected giving an average membership per Board of 2·7 official and of 6·9 non-official. In all 60 meetings were held and the average attendance was 18.65 among official and 62.1 among non-official members. Except the Taluk Board of Shimoga, all the rest held the

the prescribed number of meetings.

(c) Remarks about the interest evinced by the non-official members.

6 In all the Taluks except Sagar, the non-official members evinced interest in the work of the Taluk Board, and the elected Vice Presidents supervised the works in progress. There is room for improvement in the active interest taken by the non-official members of the District Board.

During the year under report the elected Vice President of the District Board inspected the Taluk Board Offices of Tirthahalli, Shikarpur, Sorab and Kallurkatte and necessary instructions were issued in the matter of rectifying the defects noticed during the course of inspection.

i) Measures of initiative or development carried out during the year.

7 With the exception of certain special repairs to roads for the improvement of communications, no other development work was carried out during the year.

(e) Relations of the Boards with one another.

8 The relation of the various Boards with one another continued to be satisfactory.

(f) Working of the Union Panchayets.

9 There were 105 village Panchayets in the District at the beginning of the year. Two fresh Panchayets were constituted and seven of the existing ones were abolished during the year leaving a balance of 100 village Panchayets at the close of the year.

Among these in only two village Panchayets of the Channagiri Taluk, in one in the Sagar Taluk and in 4 in the

the Kumsi Sub Taluk the prescribed number of meetings were held during the year.

Statement appendix V shows the working of the village Panchayets in the District. The Taluk Boards are reported to experience difficulty in bringing all the Panchayets in their area to working order and particulars with respect to som of the Panchayets have not been furnished in full. The following are some of the difficulties experienced by them:-

(1) Want of co-operation among the member of the Panchayets owing to party spirit in the villages.

(2) Scarcity of literate men in the village to maintain proper accounts of village Panchayets.

(3) Difficulty of securing suitable chairmen to the Village Panchayet.

(4) Insufficient income owing to very insignificant villages having been originally included in the scheme.

The last point is engaging attention and information is being collected with a view to fix some workable standards for inclusion of villages in the Union scheme The other difficulties will have to be overcome only in course of time and with the spread of public spirit in the local communities.

III. Financial position.

The opening balance for the year 1920-21 was Rs 304215/- against Rs. 2,88,303 in the previous year. The total receipts under District Board Fund Taluk Board Funds and village Panchayets

Funds

5.

Funds amounted to Rs. 2,17,008 during the year against Rs185,939/- in the previous year, the variation being due to the amount of Rs. 35,000/- distributed as starting fund to the several Taluk Boards in the District by issue of crossed cheque from District Funds, the same being included in the Taluk Board Funds and swelling the receipts. The expenditure incurred under all heads amounted to Rs. 2,37,333/- against Rs. 1,70,027/- in the previous year, the large variation being due to Rs 35,000/- distributed among Taluk Boards Rs. 8468/- paid towards the adjustment of the arrears of District Fund quota of the cost of medical buildings constructed in previous years and Rs 16,109/- adjusted towards the interest on District Board Railway loan paid in the previous year in the Government treasury.

The closing balance for the year was Rs. 2,83,890/- as detailed below:-

(1) District Board Funds. Rs. 2,46,855/-

(2) Taluk Board's Fund including village Panchayet Funds. ——— Rs. 37035/-

Total Rs. ——————— 2,83,890/-.

The balance at the credit of the District Board includes an item of Rs. 1,41,963/- being the collections by railway cess, an item of Rs21287/- being the balance of funds placed at the disposal of the Board for drinking water wells and an item of Rs. 30,000/- being the balance of interest due to the debenture holders of the District Board

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Board railway loan. Thus the net balance at the disposal of the Board is Rs. 90,640/-.

The order of Government dated 8th December 1920 directing the opening of separate accounts in respect of District Taluk, and village funds so that each lo body may know easily the amount at its credit and operate on its balance as contemplated in the Local Self Governmen Scheme was brought into force from 1st February 1921 and separate accounts have been opened from the said date. As the procedure was adopted only at the later part of the year the total amount of receipt and expenditure under all the three funds has been adopted in the report.

(a) Income.

(1) Local cess.

The principal source of income to the District Board is the contribution of the 76 per cent of the local cess on Land Revenue. The total assignment of the cess during the year was Rs.71113/ The amount of cess on Excise, Forest and other revenue received per book transfer from the Comptroller was Rs. 14328/-. A sum of Rs. 647/- was collected by the District Board on the revenue directly levied by the Board before the receipt of the Government order prohibiting the levy of cess on such revenues. Thus the total receipt amounted to Rs. 86088/- against Rs. 93737/- in the previous year. The net decrease of Rs. 7649/- is due to collection of large outstanding arrears

in

in the previous years.

2. Railway cess.

12 The receipt under railway cess amounted to Rs. 29243/- against Rs. 33,397/- in the previous year and the decrease is due to large arrears being collected in the previous year.

3. House tax.

13 The total receipt under house tax including Mohatarfa, shop tax and tax on vacant sites amounted to Rs. 31090/- during the year under report, of which Rs 15502/- related to assignment of Mohatarfa collected in the Rural area and Rs. 15588/- levied directly by the Local Bodies in Village Panchayets etc., while the receipt under this head during the previous year was only Rs. 30,240/- and the increase was due to better collection in certain village Panchayets. However there is great improvement in the collection of arrears in other Panchayet areas. The chief difficulty appears to lie in their being no responsible agency for collection. The Chairmen are very often without sufficient influences and the Panchayets could not afford to have a full time paid agency. The subject is engaging attention and remedial measures will be taken.

Tolls.

14 The receipt under tolls was Rs. 3976/- against Rs. 4165/- in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 189/- in a fluctuating item like this requires no explanation.

Ferries.

15 The collection under this head was

Rs

Rs. 1355/- against Rs. 2523/- in the previous year and the decrease of Rs. 1168/- is due to a large sum being left uncollected in the Shimoga Taluk for which coercive measures have since been adopted.

Cattle pounds.

16 The collection under this head amounted to Rs. 2586/- against Rs. 2918/- in the previous year.

Market collection.

17 The collection under market fees was Rs. 2561/- against Rs 2446/- in the previous year there being an increase of Rs. 115/-.

Fees from Travellers Bunglows and Musafirkhanas.

18 The collection under this head was Rs. 567/- against Rs. 449/- in the previous year there being an increase of Rs 118/-.

Interest on investment.

19 The receipt under this head was Rs. 17802/- against Rs. 8431/- in the previous year and the increase of Rs. 9371/- is due to the interest on the Shimoga District Board Railway loan amount having been received for both the half years while the interest for only one half year was received in the previous year.

Cattle shows.

20 A sum of Rs. 1015 was realised from cattle fairs in the District during the year under report. There is a decrease of Rs. 905/- under this head but this is only apparent as the realisation in the Kudli fair in the Shimoga Taluk viz Rs. 850/- has not yet been credited to the accounts. This would leave only a small minus difference of Rs. 55/-.

Other items.

21 Under this head a sum of Rs. 35341/-

is

is shown as receipt and this includes Rs. 35000/- distributed out of the District Board fund closing balance to Taluk Boards as starting funds by issue of crossed cheques and credited to the accounts of the Taluk Boards.

Expenditure.

22 The total expenditure under all heads amounted to Rs. 2,37,333/- during the year as per details given in appendix VI.

Closing balance.

23 The closing balance was Rs. 2,83,890/- against Rs. 304215/- of the previous year.-

Allotment of funds among Taluk Boards and Village Panchayets.

24 In preparing the budget estimate for 1920-21 the idea that the income of a place should be utilised for effecting improvement in that locality was kept in view and funds were allotted according to their income.

Demand, collection and balance.

25 Appendix IV shows the demand under all heads including arrears of previous years. It will be seen from the statement that the outstanding arrear is heavy under house-tax including Mohatarfa being Rs. 55062/- and this is due to difficulty experienced in taking needful action in the Panchayets for their recovery. The nature of the difficulty has already been explained and the remedy appears to be in the direction of employing the Revenue Agency for enforcing coercive processes.

Fresh imposts.

26 There were no fresh imposts during the year under report.

Loans.

27 A sum of Rs. 3145/- was collected towards the Shimoga District Board railway

Loan

Loan during the year and the total collection up to the end of the year amounted to Rs.368870/-.

IV. Public Works:-

(a) Important works executed, percentage of budget allotment allowed to lapse if any with cause for lapses.

98 Under the public works executed by the Public Works Department a sum of Rs.74426 was spent for annual and special repairs to District Fund roads and for establishment charges out of the budget allotment of Rs.97146 excluding the amount of Rs.25000 provided for the construction of Bridge across the Thunga river at Tirthahalli, there being a lapse of Rs.22720/- i.e., 23.38 of the allotment. Under "B" Public Works to be executed by the Civil Department out of an allotment of Rs.38425 estimates to the extent of Rs.27314 were actually sanctioned but work to the extent of Rs.8170 only was executed during the year. The lapses have been heavy in the Panchayets areas as the Panchayets themselves are not in a large number of cases in through working order. The unsatisfactory nature of the work turned out will be brought home to the Taluk Boards concerned.

(b) Condition of roads and communications with reference to funds allotted.

99 Many of the District Fund Roads are still in an unsatisfactory condition . Funds have been given for special repairs in the case of a few important roads but in the condition of the Board finances it does not seem possible to accord similar treatment to the other roads as well. The mileage allotment for maintenance has been raised in the case of the more important roads but the cost of labour and

materials being what they are even these increased allotments do not go a long way in keeping the roads in an efficient condition.

(c) Improvements effected in the matter of opening and maintaining inter village roads and other communications.

30 Forty six miles of village roads and cart tracks in the District were either newly opened or repaired by the Village Committees in the several Taluks as detailed below:-

No.	Name of Taluk.	Length of cart track or road. Ms.	Fs.	Estimated cost. Rupees
1	Shimoga	10	-	1412- 0- 4
2.	Honnali	8	2¼	1165- 0- 0
3.	Shikarpur	11	0	Not mentioned.
4.	Sagar	4	2	1700- 0- 0
5.	Tirthahalli	3-	0	800- 0- 0
6.	Kumsi	10	0	282- 0- 0
	Total	46	4¼	5359- 0- 4

A sum of Rs.2093 was spent towards opening of new roads, construction of tunnels and removal of lantana and scrub jungle around villages from the Village Improvement Funds and work to the estimated value of Rs.30860 was executed by the villagers without Government grant.

(d) Water supply and maintenance.

31 Out of the Well works sanctioned from Rural Water Supply Funds there were 105 well works at an estimated cost of Rs.36,068/- remained incomplete at the beginning of the year. 17 works at an estimated cost of Rs.7023/- were sanctioned during the year making

making a total of 121 well works at an estimated cost of Rs.42991 for the year. Of these 46 well works were in progress and 28 were completed and a sum of Rs.7736/- was paid leaving a balance of 94 works at the close of the year at an estimated cost of Rs.33239 after deducting the savings of Rs.2067 effected in the cost of works that were completed or abandoned. The percentage of actual outlay to the allotment for the year was 17.96. A Well Overseer on a pay of Rs.60/- and a peon on Rs.7 3 per mensem was employed out of the above funds for purposes of supervising the well works and a sum of Rs.1649/- was paid towards pay and travelling allowances, that is, 21.33 per cent of the actual outlay on the works. The balance under Drinking Water Well Fund was Rs.21287 at the close of the year. It is reported that greater progress in the works could not be achieved during the year on account of difficulty of labour and constant variation in the rates for work materials. This necessitated preparation of revised estimates even for works already started which hampered work.

Under the Malnad Improvement Scheme 4 estimates for the sinking of wells at an aggregated cost of Rs.2630 were sanctioned. During the year in addition to the wells sanctioned in the previous years, 140 wells were completed since the inception

of

of the Scheme

(e) Supervision of work by non-official members.

32 The elected Vice Presidents of Taluk Boards supervised the Local Fund Worksin progress in the Taluk and that checked their measurements. No satisfactory report of work done has been received as regards the Chairmen of Village Panchayets.

V. Public Health and Vital Statistics.

33 Public Health was fairly good during the year under report except for the prevalen of plague and smallpox in certain parts of the District. A mild wave of Influenza passed over parts of Tirthahalli, Nagar, Sagar and Shikarpur Taluks and timely medical aid was provided.

Appendix 15 furnishes the details of mortality under principal diseases and births during the year.

VI. Conservancy and Sanitation.

(a) Working of Village Sanitation Rules.

34 The rules under the Village Sanitation Regulation were introduced into 50 villages during the year under report. 14 prosecutions involving 17 persons remained undisposed of at the beginning of the year, 29 cases involving 29 persons were instituted during making a total of 43 cases involving 46 persons. Of these one case involving one person was withdrawn, 31 cases were disposed of in which 15 persons were convicted and 19 acquitted and fines amounting to Rs.35 were imposed.

Sites for storing manure were newly selected

selected in 29 villages in the District.

(b) Removal of prickly pear lantana and other rank vegetation.

35 In 57 villages of the District the removal of rank vegetation and lantana was attended to by the people, the estimated cost of the work turned out being Rs.793/-.

(c) Prevention and suppression of epidemics.

36 Evacuation and disinfection and desiccation of houses and inoculation were the only measures adopted for combating plague. Vaccination was adopted to prevent smallpox.

Only a mild wave of influenza passed over certain parts of Tirthahalli, Nagar and Sagar Taluks and its severity was prevented by arranging for prompt medical aid.

(d) Regulation of markets and slaughter houses.

37 Market fees are levied at Aynur in the Kumsi Sub Taluk and at Ulvi and Anavatti in the Sorab Taluk.

(e) Fairs and festivals.

38 Rampur jatra in the Honnali Taluk, Kudli jatra in the Shimoga Taluk and Togarsi jatra in the Shikarpur Taluk are the most important fairs in the District. These attracted large numbers of people from all parts of the District and from other adjoining tracts. Adequate sanitary arrangements were made at these places by the entertainment of temporary establishments, erection of temporary latrines and prevention of fouling of water supply. A sum of Rs.374 was spent during the year under report for the above arrangement.

VII. Medical Relief.

(a) Working of Local Fund Dispensaries.

39 There are 21 dispensaries maintained from the District Fund and the total amount spent

spent on them was Rs.17640 including the pay of Midwives and Maternity charges against Rs.15416 in the previous year. The increase is due to recent enhancement of the pay of Compounders and dispensary servants.

A sum of Rs.14830 was transferred from District Funds to Public Works Department towards construction of and repairs of Medical buildings. The total number of patient treated during the year was 309471 against 205508 in the previous year. This includes the number of patients treated by the medical officers by weekly visits to Sulikere, Nallur Harnahalli, Lakshmipur and Krishnarajapur.

62500 quinine tabloids were distributed gratis under the Malnad Improvement Scheme to the people suffering from Malaria.

(b) Midwives and Maternity.

40 The number of labour cases attended to by the several Midwives in the District was 897 against 753 in the previous year. The number of labour cases attended to in the Municipal areas was 213 against 311 in the previous year.

The entertainment of a midwife to attend to labour cases at Holehonnur, Arabilchi and neighbouring villages in the Shimoga Taluk was sanctioned during the year and 19 cases were attended by her during the year under report.

(c) Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries.

41 The number of Vaidyasalas and Unani Dispensaries in the District remained the same

same, namely 6, but the Vaidyasala at Chini katte ~~ennx~~ in the Honnali Taluk was transferred to Tavarekere in the Chennagiri Taluk. The number of patients treated in them was 12303 against 12386 in the previous year.

(d) Veterinary Dispensaries. 42 There are three veterinary Dispensaries in the District and the work turned out in each is shown in the statement appended. During the year under report Rinderpest and foot and mouth diseases prevailed in parts of Shimoga, Shikarpur, Tirthahalli, Lumsi Chennagiri, Honnali and Sagar Taluks and cattle affected were treated by the Veterinary Officers. The necessity for proper accommodation for treatment of inpatients is felt in all the three places and arrangements will be made tp provide such accommodation.

(e) Vaccination. 43 The total No: of persons vaccinated during the year under report was 16605 against 15720 in the previous years. This includes the work done by the 10 vaccinators entertained under the Malnad Improvement scheme besides 9 vaccinators employed by the several Taluk Boards and one reserve vaccinator by the District Board.

(f) Suggestions made by the Sanitary authorities. 44 The suggestions received from time to time from the Sanitary Commissioner in the matter of combating epidemics are adopted as far as possible and to the extent permitted by the funds of the Local Bodies.

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No.	Name of Dispensary.	No. of cases treated.		No. of new admissions		No. of in-patients.		No. of in-oculations		No. of operations.					
										Major		Castration		Total.	
		19-20	20-21.	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21.	19-20	20-21.	19-20	20-21	19-20	20-21.
1	Shimoga	4429	3824	1684	2043	11	20	797	2073	112	127	56	107	168	234
2	Chanmagiri	770	1033	400	1033	-	-	-	17	5	62	-	32	5	94
3	Sagar	5455	-	1800	1681	2	-	721	1620	141	-	2	111	143	111

VIII. Public convenience and other measures of public utility.

(a) Accommodation for travellers.

45 The buildings for providing accommodation for travellers were maintained in proper order. An estimate for the construction of a fresh Musafirkhana at Nyamati has been referred to the Taluk Board and will be taken up for consideration.

A sum of Rs. 567/- was realised during the year from fees from 3rd class travellers bunglows and Musafirkhanas in the District against Rs. 449/- in the previous year; Rs 5745/- was spent towards their establishment charges and repairs to furniture etc.

(b) Cattle shows and Exhibitions.

46 Cattle shows were held at Ramapur in the Honnali Taluk and at Kudli in the Shimoga Taluk on 3rd March 1921 and 17th April 1921 respectively. The number of cattle collected was estimated to be 20,000 at Rampapur and 6 to 7 thousand at Kudli . A sum of Rs. 100/- was spent at each place for distribution of prizes to the best cattle exhibited. Necessary Sanitary arrangements were made and a sum of Rs. 455/- was spent on this account.

An exhibition of local products was atranged at Honnali, Channagiri and Kumsi along with the Taluk Conferences held in those places.

(c) Ferries.

47 The right to collect tolls at the several ferries in the District which was leased out by sale in previous years continued during the year and the collection therefrom amounted to Rs. 1355/- against Rs. 2523/- in the previous year and the decrease is due to

heavy arrears in the Shimoga Taluk.

(d) Cattle pounds.

48 The control over the several cattle pounds in the District has since been transferred to the respective Taluk Boards under the Local Self Government Scheme and their receipts are credited Taluk Board Funds since February 1921 after the opening of separate accounts. The total amount realised during the year was Rs 2586/-.

(e) Facilities afforded for the improvement and breed of cattle.

49 There were 4 applications for supply of Amrutamahal bulls at concession rates, Out of which, one bull was supplied. The remaining applications are in the course of being attended to. The details of coverings etc., are furnished in appendix XXI.

A scheme for touring bulls has been formulated by the Veterinary Department under which two bulls are to be maintained in connection with a veterinary hospital and the bulls go by turns to various village centres according to a settled programme. The scheme is now being worked in the Shimoga Veterinary Hospital and the District Board have agreed to meet a moiety of the ~~incidental charges~~ initial and recurring cost.

The services of the Veterinary officers in the District were utilised by inviting them to deliver lectures on the advantages of good breed of cattle and on the method of breeding on all occasions of Jatras etc., where the ryot population congragated.

IX. General.

(a) Accounts and audit.

50 The accounts for the half year ending December 1920 were audited by the Local Auditor of the Comptroller's Office during the year and the defects pointed out during the course of audit were rectified.

The District Board Finance Committee met six times during the year and audited the accounts of the office.

(b) Miscellaneous.

51 The Temporary Accountant on a pay of Rs.30/- per mensem entertained for the maintenance of several registers and accounts relating to the District Board Railway Loan and drawing of Interest Warrants continued to work during the year.

The District Economic Superintendent who was continued as Secretary to the District Board in Economic Development Branch was withdrawn by Government from 15th April 1921 and the elected Vice President of the District Board was placed in charge of the duties attended to by the said Secretary in addition to his own.

Village Improvement Clerks entertained in the several Taluks were disbanded from 1st June 1921 as per Revenue Commissioner's letter No.C.3472/20-21 dated 14th April 1921 transferring the work to respective Taluk Board Clerks and the clerk entertained in the District Office for the work of the said Branch was also dispensed with from 1st July 1921 transferring the work to the District

Report on the Administration of District Funds in the Kadur District during the year 1920-21.

Creation of new boards and abolition of existing boards.

1. No new boards were created nor any of the existing ones abolished during the year under report. The number of Taluk Boards and Village Panchayets was 6 and 32 respectively.

Appointment of Presidents and Vice Presidents of District and Taluk Boards.

2. The Deputy Commissioner continued to be the President of the District Board. Under Government Notification No.R.4156 L.B.56-19-1 dated 24th September 1919 Mr. Srinivasa Rao a non-official member of the Board was elected as Vice President and the election was approved by Government in their Notification No.R. 12047 L.B 50-19-26 dated 15th April 1921.

3. The Assistant Commissioners in charge of the Chikmagalur and Tarikere Sub Divisions continued to be Ex-officio Presidents of the Chikmagalur & Tarikere Taluk Boards respectively and the Amildars of these Taluks were elected as Vice Presidents of the respective Taluk Boards (Vide Government Notification No.R.15240/L.B.113-18-1 dated 26th August 1919 and 7643/L.B.4-19-44 dated 22nd December 1929).

4. The Amildars of the Mudigere, Kadur and Koppa Taluks and the Deputy Amildar of the Narasimharajapura Sub Taluk continued to be the Presidents of the respective Taluk Boards. The following non-official members of these four Taluk Boards were elected as the Vice

and 8134 L.B.4-19-54 dated 23-1-20.

Vice Presidents thereof.

1. Mr. Javali Ganesha Rao, Mudigere Taluk Board. Government Order No. 9276 L.B. 4-19-6 dated 1rth February 1920.

2. Mr. Thimmegowda Kadur Taluk Board. G.O. No.R.7067 L.B.4-19-41 dated 19th December 1919.

3. Mr. H.Krishna Rao, Koppa Taluk Board. G.O. No. R.6132 L.B. 4-19-55 dated 23rd January 1920.

4. Mr. Nadig Bhistappa Narasimharajapura Sub Taluk Board. G.O.No. R.9515-L.B.4-19-68 dated 27th February 1920.

Mr. H.Krishna Rao of the Koppa Taluk did not enter on the duties of the Office but tendered his resignation which was accepted. The Board was then asked to elect another Vice Vice President in his place.

Mr. Thimmegowda Vice President of the Kadur Taluk Board was on four months leave from the 12th April 1921 and during the period of his absence the Board elected Mr.G.Srinivasa Rao as Vice President and the election was approved by Government in G.O.No. L.653 L.B.21-21-2 dated 30-7-1921.

Elections.

5. No elections were held during the year under report.

New Byelaws framed or existing ones amended.

6. No new byelaws were framed nor existing ones amended during the year by the District Board.

Meetings and attendance.
31st July 1920.
23rd September 1920.
27th November 1920.
3rd February 1921.
29th March 1921.
28th May 1921.

7. The District Board met in all 6 times during the year on the marginally noted dates. The average attendance of Non-official and Ex-officio members in

in these meetings was 13.8 and 5.5 as against 12.4 and 6.4 respectively in the previous year.

Finance Committee.

31st July 1920.
12th August 1920.
25th September 1920
20th March 1921.

8. The Finance Committee of the Board met four times on the dates noted in the margin and checked the accounts and registers maintained in the Presidents Office. The Budget Estimates for 1921-22 and the annual accounts for the year 1919-20 were also scrutinized by the Committee prior to their submission to Government.

Taluk Boards.

9. The six Taluk Boards in the District held in all forty meetings during the year. Two of these are reported to have been special meetings and six meetings adjourned for want of quorum. The average strength of ex-officio and non-official members of these boards was 3.5 and 12.2 and their average attendance was 1.6 and 5.6 as against 2.0 and 5.0 respectively in the previous year.

Working of Village Panchayets.

10. There are 32 Village Panchayets in the District. Some of them did not hold meetings regularly. The details of the working of the Panchayets are embodie in statement No.V. To enable them to start work, a sum of Rs.300/- was given out of the funds at the credit of the District Board as opening balance to each of the newly constituted Panchayets and Rs 1000/-to each of those which were formerly Village Unions. In accordance with the instructions of the Comptroller, separate accounts have been opened in the name of the Chairman of each Panchayet. The amount realized in each Panchayet is credited to its accou and the amount required for expenditure is

is drawn on cheques signed by the Chairman.

Financial position. Income.

11. The year under report opened with a balance of Rs ~~2,96,700~~ 2,67,661 as against Rs 1,96,700 of the previous year. The receipts under all heads amounted to Rs 1,23,950 as against Rs 1,41,392 in the year previous, showing a decrease of Rs 17,442 as detailed below. The opening balance includes the Railway Cess Collected up to the end of the year 1920-21.

Head.		1920-21.	1919-20.	Difference.
A.	(a) Allotment from local cess.	57133	66646	-9513
	(b) Railway Cess.	42126	45379	-3253
B.	House tax.	13909	17133	-3224
C.	Tolls and Ferries. ...	857	1405	-548
D.	Fees, Fines & Miscellaneous.	4123	5855	-1732
E.	Contribution.	2635	1889	+746
F.	Public Debt.	5167	3085	82.
	Total.	123950	141392	-17442.

Allotment from Local Cess on Land Revenue and Excise.

12. The receipts under this item amounts to Rs 57133 as against Rs 66,646 of the previous year showing a decrease of Rs 9513.

The decrease is due to the fact that the outstanding arrears of local cess on Land Revenue were heavier during during 1919-20 than in the year under report, being Rs 14350 and Rs 7764 respectively and consequently the amount collected was also larger that year than in the year under report.

(5).

The 67% of the cess on Excise and Forest Revenues credited to the accounts of the Board during the year under report in accordance with the instructions received from the Comptroller was Rs. 12274 as against Rs. 15483 in the year previous, showing a decrease of Rs. 3209. In the year 1919-20 the Comptroller gave credit of the cess due for one full year while in 1920-21 credit was given for 3 quarters or 9 months only which accounts for the decrease in this item.

Railway Cess.

13. A sum of Rs. 42126 was collected under this head as against Rs. 45379 in the preceeding year showing a decrease of Rs. 3253.

House tax including Mohatarfa.

14. The realization under this head during the year was Rs. 13909 as against Rs. 17133 of the previous year showing a decrease of Rs. 3224. The Mohatarfa recovered in Panchayets from the 1st February 1921 has been credited separately to their accounts as already explained in para 10 supra and hence the decrease.

Tolls.

15. The realization from tolls during the year amounted to Rs. 776 as against Rs. 1405/- of the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 546 under this head is due to the credit of these realizations to the Taluk Boards concerned from the month of February 1921 when separate accounts were opened for them.

Ferries.

16. The right of plying the Ferries in the Taluks of Koppa and Mudigere for a period of three years from

from 1921-22 were sold during the year under report. The proceeds were held in deposit pending the confirmation of the sales. But out of that deposit, a sum of Rs. 81/- was credited by transfer to this head as a result of confirmation of the sale before the close of the year.

Fees, Fines and Miscellaneous.

17. The total realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 4123 as against Rs. 5855 in the previous year. There was thus a decrease of Rs. 1732.

The receipts from cattle pounds credited to the accounts of the District Board were Rs. 2279 as against Rs. 3365 in the previous year showing a decrease of Rs. 1086. The figures for the year under report include pound realizations of all the Taluks except Mudigere and Tarikere up to the end of January 1921 only, since from the 1st February 1921 such realizations have been taken to the account of Taluk Boards or Village Panchayets as the case may be within whose jurisdiction the pounds are situated and this accounts for a decrease of Rs. 1086.

The further decrease of nearly Rs. 646 is due to the credit of a sum of Rs. 800/- in the previous year on account of the grant towards public libraries in the District.

C o n t r i b u t i o n s.

18. The contributions recovered during the year amounted to Rs. 2635 as against Rs. 1889 of the previous year.

The increase is made up of the following items:-

(1) Enhanced contribution from the Municipalities of Chikmagalur

and Birur to meet the additional grant sanctioned to the native Vaidyasalas in these places.

(2) Enhanced contribution from the Mudegere Municipality and the state funds to meet the increased rate of horse allowance from Rs. 10 to 20 of the Sanitary Inspector of Mudigere Taluk and his high price allowance.

Public debt.
Loans including drinking water wells.

19. The amount of Rs. 2195 shown under this head in statement No.VI is the sum paid by the Chikmagalur Municipality in part re-payment of the loan granted to it from Local Funds general. Rs. 563 shown under drinking water wells represents the cash contribution paid by the villagers for that purpose.

Expenditure.

20. The total expenditure under all heads including public debt items amounted to Rs. 3,03,169 as against Rs. 70431 in the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 2,32,738.

Head of account.	1919-20.	1920-21.	Difference.
A. Public works executed by Public Works Department.	21,511.	51,810.	+ 30,299.
B. Public works executed by civil Department. ...	3,946.	3,452.	- 494.
C. Administration. ...	8,260.	9,084.	- 824.
D. Public safty.	28,901.	30,900.	+ 1,999.
E. Miscellaneous.	---	200,530. app	+ 200530.
F. Public Debt.	78,13.	37393.	- 420.
Total.	70,431.	3,03,169.	+2,32,738.

A. Public Works.

21. The outlay incurred on works executed by the Public Works Department was Rs. 33292/- as per statements received from the Executive Engineer while the amount shown under this head in appendix VI is Rs. 51810/-. The difference is due to the adjustment during the year of a sum of Rs.27220/- being the outlay incurred by the public Works Department from 1st October 1919 up to the end of June 1920. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 33,292/- a sum of Rs. 3528/- was spent on original works and Rs. 24,683/- on repairs and the balance was the charge towards the establishment tools and plant.

Roads and Communications.

22. The total length of District Fund Roads repaired by the Public Works Department was 360 miles at an average outlay of Rs. 69/- a mile. The condition of some of the roads is stated to be bad and additional allotments for their improvement are being asked for but the Board have not been able to sanction the

B. Public Works.

23. The expenditure under this head was Rs. 3,452/- as against Rs.3,946/- of the previous year and is made up of Rs. 564/- spent on original works and Rs. 2888 on repairs.

Appendix XI shows the sanctioned allotment under this head, the actual expenditure and the [illegible] amount whi lapsed at the end of the year. It is se from this statement that the lapsed amoun

amount was Rs 598/- or 14.8 per cent as against 43.6 of the previous year.

Administration and collection. 24. The expenditure incurred under this head was Rs 9,084 as against 8,260 in the previous year showing an increase of Rs 824/-. The increase is chiefly due to the payment of high price allowance to the establishment of the District and Taluk Board Office as sanctioned in G.O No. Fl. 449-98 S &A 23-20-1 dated 19th July 1920.

Public Health and Convenience. 25. The total expenditure incurred under this head was Rs 30,900/- as against Rs 28,901/- in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs 1,999/-. The increase is chiefly due to the revision of the scale of pay of compounders as sanctioned in G.O No. 7653-65 Medl 93-18-8 dated 20-10-1919.

Miscellaneous. 26. There was expenditure under this head during the ~~last~~ year 1919-20 while, during the year under report, it is Rs 2,00,530/- This consists of two large items. One item is the Railway Cess amounting to Rs 1,74,023 collected up to the end of February 1921 and deposited in the Mysore Government Savings Bank at the Kadur District Treasury as sanctioned in G.O NO. R. 14327-8 L.B 115-19-4 dated 28th June 1920. The other item is the sum of Rs 26,500/- paid out of the balance at the credit of the District Board towards the opening balance of all the Taluk Boards and village Panchayets in the District as resolved by the District Board at Rs - 2,000/- for each Taluk Board, Rs.1,000/-

Rs1,000/- for each of the 7 village Panchayets which were formerly Unions and Rs 300/- for eac of the 25 newly constituted village Pandhayets.

Closing balance.

27. The closing balance in favour of the Distri Board on the last day of the year under report was Rs 88,442/-. This includes the railway cess of Rs 19,148 /- that has not been deposited in the savings bank account. The balance ~~in favou~~ at the credit of the Drinking water wells ~~of the Board was Rs. 69,~~ fund was Rs -397 and the net balance in favour of the Board was Rs 69.691

Delegation of functions to and allotment of funds among Taluk Boards and villagepanchayets.

28. The Board submitted proposals regarding the delegations of powers and allotment of funds to the several Taluk Boards in January 1920 and the matter is pending orders of Government.

Demand, Collection and Balance.

29. Appendix Iv shows the demand under all heads including arrears of previous years. The deman on Land Revenue and railway cess under cess, amounted to Rs 1,09,785/- and that under other items to Rs 29,741/- making a tot of Rs1,39,526/-. Out of this demand, a sum of Rs1,18,544/- was collected leaving a balance o Rs 20,982/- outstanding. The arrears are und the items Local Cess on Land Revenue and Moha-tarfa.

Fresh imposts and variation in the rates of fees.

30. No fresh taxes were imposed during the year nor were any variations made in the existing rates of fees.

Loans.

31. No Loans were raised by the District Board during the year.

Water supply and maintenance.

32. The balance of the special grant of Rs 37,500/- sanctioned for the sinking of the drinking water wells in the District was Rs6,592/- at the commencement of the year. The well Overseer on Rs 60/- and his peon on Rs8/- per mensem continued during the year.

The total outlay during the year 11-- including the ryot's share of work Viz., Rs 451/- was Rs 7844/-. Including the 47 incomplete works of the previous year, 62 well works were under progress during the year and 11 works were -- completed before the close of the year. The progress was as usual retarded by heavy rains in August and September and also in no small measure by paucity of labour and want of competent contractors There was a minus balance of Rs 397/- at the credit of the Fund at the Close of the year.

District Board Railways.

33. As decided at a meeting of the leading citizens and merchants of the District on the 17th October 1919 when the First Member of the Council was -- present, the question of raising the rate of interest on the debenture loan to be raised by the Board from @ 5 to 6 per cent was placed befor the District Board and as resolved by them a communication was made to Government with a revised prospectus, in this Office No.C.EE 23 L.B./1917-18 dated 3rd December 1919 requesting them to authorise the President to raise a loan at 6% per -- annum repayable at the end of thirty years.

Public Health.
Vital statistics.

34. Plague prevailed in all the Taluks of the District excopt Mudigere Taluk and Narasimharajapura Sub Taluk. The total No. of deaths was 480 in the year under report as against 447 in the previous year. To combat the disease

disease evacuation and inoculation were resorted to. Small-pox prevailed in all the Taluks in a mild form during the year under report the number of deaths being 144 as against 1239 in the previous year. There was only one death from Cholera during the year under report as against 101 in the previous year.

The total No. of deaths from all causes during the year was 3639 as against 5573 in the previous year.

Conservancy and Sanitation.

35. During the year under report no villages were brought under the operation of the Village Sanitation Regulation nor were there any prosecutions for breach of sanitation rules.

Fairs and Festivals.

36. The right to collect fees at the weekly Santhe at Sakrepatna was sold by public auction as in the previous year. The amount of Rs. 135/- recovered under this head up to the end of January 1921 was credited to the account of the Board, the realizations from the 1st February 1921 having been credited to the Funds of the Village Panchayet.

Medical relief.

37. The number of Local Fund Dispensaries for which contributions were paid from District Funds was 15, the same as in the previous year. The details of patients treated in the several Dispensaries are shown in appendix XVI. It will be seen there from that 126234 patients were treated in these Dispensaries as against 103142 in the previous year.

The total expenditure incurred during the year for the maintainance of these Dispensaries excluding the cost of midwives was Rs. 13662/- as against Rs. 10112/- in the previous year. The increase is due to the disbursement of pay on the revised scale to compounders as sanctioned in G.O.No.7653-65 Medl.93-18~~8~~5 dated 20th October 1919.

Medwives and Maternity.

38. The number of Midwives paid from District Funds was 7, the same as in the previous year, and the amount debited to District Funds on account of their pay, travelling Allowance &c., amounted to Rs. 1362/-. The estimate for Rs 23,800/- for the construction of a building for the maternity at Chikmagalur was sanctioned in G.O.No. 19612-16 Medl. 69-20-7 dated 15th April 1921.

Ayurvadic and Unani Dispensaries.

39. The number of Ayurvadic Dispensaries which received contribution from District Funds was three, the same as in the previous year. Appendix XVI shows the details of cost incurred in each of the Vaidyasalas at Chikmagalur, Tarikere and Birur during the year 1920-21 as compared with that in the year 1919-20 and the number of patients treated in each of them. The grants to the Chikmagalur and Birur Vaidyasalas were increased from Rs 41 to Rs 50 and from Rs 38 to Rs 45 respectively, in G.O.No.4980-1 L.B.39-20-15 dated 6th October 1920. The amounts contributed from District Funds for the maintainance of these ~~XHSXXXHXXXXHX~~

these institutions during the year was Rs.1570/-.

Veterinary Hospitals.

40. There were two Veterinary Dispensaries in the District one at Chikmagalur and the other at Tarikere. Both of them were in charge of Assistant Veterinary Inspectors with an establishment consisting of a salustry, a compounder, and a sweeper for each. 7769 and 2988 cattle were treated in the Veterinary Hospital at Chikmagalur and Tarikere respectively during the year under report as against 7685 and 2497 in the previous year giving an average daily attendance of 21.3 and 8.2 as against 21.6 and 6.84 in the previous year. The cattle disease that prevailed were Rinderpest, Septicaenia, Haemorhagica and Charbon Symptomatic in a sporadic form. Fodder and water were available and there was not much anxiety to cattle owners. Besides the Hospital work the Assistant Veterinary Inspectors toured in the interior of the Taluks -- every month according to a programme -- prepared by them for each month. During each tours they inoculated cattle against renderpest and treated the animals -- suffering from other diseases. The number of inoculations performed during the year was 2123 as against 2261 in the -- previous year.

41. The number of animals shod at the Chikmagalur Veterinary Hospital was 138 and the fees realised Rs.65-13-6 against 123 animals and Rs.217-14-0 in the previous year.

Vaccination.

42. Appendix XVIII gives the particul

particulars of vaccination in the seven taluks of the District During the year under report. It is seen therefrom that 6893 persons were vaccinated during the year as against 6294 in the previous year. The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination and the District Health Officer during their tours checked the work done by Vaccinators.

Accommodation to Travellers.

43. Seventeen third class Bungalows, 15 Musafirkhanas and one Rest House were maintained by the ~~XXXXXXX~~ Board at a cost of Rs. 3496/-. The fees collected from the Travellers' Bungalows and Musafirkhanas up to the end of January 1921 amounted to Rs. 389/-. The fees realized since 1st February 1921 have been credited to the respective Taluk Board account. An estimate for Rs. 2760/- for improving the Sakrepatna Musafirkhana was sanctioned in G.O.No.R.13470-1 L.B.8-20-55 dated 2-6-1921.

Cattle shows.

44. A cattle show was held in February last at Antaragatte in the Kadur Taluk ~~XXX~~ in connection with the Car Festival of Sri Durgamma Davaru of the village. The show was managed by a Committee and prizes to the aggregate value of Rs. 50/- were awarded to the best ploughing bullocks, draught bullocks and calves. Under the auspices of the District Conference a cattle show was held at Chikmagalur in March last as in the previous year but the collection at the show was rather poor. Prizes to the extent of Rs. 90/- were awarded by the ~~Committee~~

the Committee formed for the purpose to the best cattle and other animals exhibited at the show.

Facilities afforded for the improvement of the breed of cattle.

45. Two breeding bulls were maintained at the Chikmagalur Veterinary Hospital. One of them was of English breed and the other Hallikar. As the live stock expert condemned both of them, they were sold at the Harihar Jatra and a new bull was supplied by him at a cost of Rs. 400/-. This bull arrived here in the latter part of the year. The coverings performed by the bulls during the year under report was 60 and the fees realized Rs. 41/-.

46. There was one breeding bull supplied at concession rate to one Honnappa Sastry a resident of the Yelugere village, Tarikere Taluk. The number of coverings performed by the same was 30. The results of coverings during the year under report is shown in appendix XXI.

Cattle pounds.

47. Appendix XXII shows the number of cattle pounds in the District together with their income and expenditure during the year under report.

Miscellaneous.

48. A sum of Rs. 100/- was paid to the Honorary managing Secretary of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the blind at Mysore towards the Education of Deaf, Mutes and Blind.

49. The account of the Board for the year ending 30th June 1920 were audited under the Local audit system by the

the auditors from the Comptroller's Office.

50. The working of the District Board during the year under report was on the whole satisfactory.

K Kuylandlau

President, District Board,
Kadur District.

A.K.

DISTRICT FUND ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CHITALDRUG DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1920-21.

I. CONSTITUTION.

(a) Creation of New Boards and the abolition of the existing Boards:-

No new Boards were created and no existing Boards were abolished during the year under report. The number of District Board, Taluk Boards and Village Panchayats was 1, 9 and 96 respectively as in the previous year.

(b) Appointment of non-official Presidents and Vice Presidents:-The District Board was presided over by the Deputy Commissioner. Mr. C. Siddananjappa, the non-official elected Vice President of the District Board continued in office till his death which occurred in August and Mr. Anantha Chetty was since appointed by election as Vice President of the District Board.

All the Taluk Boards had official Presidents as in the year previous. The Taluk Boards of Harihar and Molakalmuru had non-official Vice Presidents. Mr. Venkata Rao, the non-official Vice President of the Harihar Taluk Board continued in office till his death which occurred in January 1921. Mr. Narayana Rao whose appointment as Vice President of the Molakalmuru Taluk Board was sanctioned during the year took office in July 1920. Every encouragement was given during the year to the employment of non-official Vice Presidents to the other Taluk Boards and proposals for such appointments in the case of the Chitaldrug, Holalkere and Hosdrug Taluk Boards were since submitted to Government for sanction and their orders are awaited.

(c) Elections:- Bye-elections were held during the year to fill up some casual vacancies on the District and Taluk Boards. The appended statement Appendix III shows the particulars of elections held. The elections went off well and no member was nominated to any Board during the year owing to the failure of the electorates to choose the representatives.

II. Working of Boards and Committees.

(a) Framing of Bye-laws:- No bye-laws were framed or amended during the year by the initiation of the Board.

((b) Meetings and attendance:- There were 38 members on the District

Board on the last day of the year, 6 ex-officio and 27 non-official. The District Board met the required number of 4 times during the year. The average attendance of the official and non-official members was 6.25 and 23.5 against 5.2 and 21.5 respectively of the previous year. The precense of the Amildars of Taluks and the Deputy Amildar of Harihar was secured at the meetingsto facilitate the prompt disposal of subjects brought up for discussion.

There were in all 143 members on the 9 Taluk Boards on the last day of the year out of the total sanctioned strength of 148 members. The Taluk Boards held 58 meetings during the year against 59 in previous year. The average attendance of the official and non-official members was 1.6 and 6.7 against 1.7 and 7.7 respectively of the previous year. The average attendance of members both official and non-official was not quite satisfactory. All the Taluk Boards held the prescribed number of meetings except the Taluk Boards of Chitaldrug, Jagalur and Hiriyur.

(c) Finance Committee:- The Finance committee met once in the year. As the members of the committee originally formed had no interest in the work, a new committee was formed at the close of the year consisting of one official and two non-officials members of the District Board.

The accounts of the District Board were audited up to the end of June 1920 by the local Audit Staff of the Comptroller's office and no serious irregularities were disclosed in the audit report received from the Comptroller.

(d) Remarks as to the interest evinced by the non-official members:-The non-official members generally took a fair amount of interest in the affairs of their respective Boards but there is still room for improvement in this direction.

(e) Measures of initiative or development proposed or carried out during the year:- Under this head may be mentioned the construction of the Chitaldrug-Chickjajur Railway, creation of road facilities in the Chitaldrug District, the improvement of water supply and sanitation in rural parts, the extension of medical relief, the organisation of cattle shows, and the creation of facilities for accommodation to travellers which were all under the active consideration of the District Board and in respect of which practical action was taken during the year. They will be referred to in their respective places in the following pages of the report.

(f) Working of the Union Panchayats:- The total number of meetings held by the Village Panchayats was 287 against 292 in the previous year. Out of the 96 Village Panchayats, only 3 met the required number of 12 times and 18 less than 12 but more than 6 times while 25 of them did not meet at all during the year. The Panchayats were evidently not in a flourishing condition during the year. The attempts of the local officers to make the Panchayats popular met with no great success. There has not been a sympathetic response from the members in the shape of personal service for communal work. The causes for this could only be removed by the spread of education and public spirit among the people.

III Financial position.

(a) Income and Expenditure:- The financial position of the Board during the year was as follows:-

RECEIPTS.		Expenditure.	
A. Local Cess.	1,26,743.	A. Public works.	28,076.
B. House tax and Mohatarfa.	64,057.	B. Public works carried out by the Civil Dept.	12,968.
C. Tolls and Ferries.	676.	C. Administration and Collection.	14,195.
D. Fees,Fines & Miscellaneous	15511.	D. Public health,safety and convenience.	39,129.
E. Contribution.	2,429.	E. Miscellaneous.	124.
F. Public Debt.	5,807.	F. Public Debt.	13,372.
Total:-	2,15,223.	Total:-	1,07,864.
Opening balance.	5,84,092.	Closing Balance.	6,91,451.
Grand Total:-Rs	7,99,315.	Grand Total Rs	7,99,315.

The total income and expenditure of the Board during the year 1919-20 was 3,30,753 and 2,03,126 respectively.

The decrease of Rs 1,15,530 in the total receipts during the year was mostly due to the credit not being transferred to the District Funds from the Chitaldrug-Chickjajur railway loan account and low collection of railway loan under public debt. The decrease may be explained as follows:-

Decrease under A,C,E & F.	Rs 1,21,676.
Increase under B & D.	6,146.
Net decrease.	1,15,530.

There was also a decrease of Rs 95,262 in the total expenditure during the year which is mainly due to the non-contribution of the District Board share towards Chitaldrug-Chickjajur railway construction and small outlay on public works. The decrease may be explained as follows:-

Decrease under A, B & F.	1,02,872.
Increase under C, D & E.	7,610.
Net decrease.	95,262.

(b) Distribution of Funds among the Taluk Board & the Village Panchayat Distribution of the funds of the Board among the Taluk Boards was regulated according to the needs of each Taluk. In pursuance of the policy laid down in G.O.No.11910-7/L.B.92-18-1 dated 18th March 1919 for the guidance of the District Board in disposing of the closing balance at its credit proposal of the Board was submitted to Government for making over an aggregate sum of Rs 32,970 to the several Taluk Boards as their starting fund and the same was duly sanctioned in G.O.No.5329/L.B. 67-20-2 dated 23rd October 1920.

The Village Panchayats were allotted with funds in proportion to their revenue as far as possible. The total allotment made for expenditure in all the Panchayats was Rs 37,971 during the year. Out of the total expenditure of Rs 14,578 incurred during the year in all the Panchayats, Rs 5,839 was spent on public works, Rs 6,324 on conservancy and Sanitation, and Rs 2,415 on collection and other charges.

(c) Demand, Collection and Balance:- Out of the total demand of [illegible] 2,47,320 including arrears of Rs 22,784 in the past year, a sum of Rs 2,14,938 was collected during the year and Rs 478 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs 31,904 uncollected at the end of the year. The arrears under house tax are very heavy in all the Village Panchayats. Inclusion of a large number of small villages in the Panchayat system and the anxiety of the people to have them abolished, and the indifference and the general incompetency of the personnel of the Panchayats greatly account for heavy balance under this head. The Amildars have been instructed to scrutinise the arrear list of each Panchayat during the next Jamabandy and take prompt steps to reduce the balance outstanding.

(d) Fresh imposts:- There were no fresh imposts during the year except the levy of market fees at Iyamangala in the Hiriyur Taluk which was made permanent in Government order No.R.5291/L.B.64-20-2 dated 9th October 1920.

(c) Loan:- (Vide C. C. Railway).

IV. Public Works.

(a) Public works carried out in the Public Works Department:- The tota outlay incurred from the District Funds in the Public Works Department was Rs 27,650 includung the arrears of past year paid during the year, of which a sum of Rs 21,107 was spent on road works both original and repair, Rs 2,295 on construction and repairs to buildings and Rs 4,248 on establishment and other charges. A sum of Rs 426 was spent in connection with the opening ceremony of Chitaldrug-Chickjajur Railway during the year. The allotment made for original works could not be utilised as the projects for works were either not sanctioned or not ready for sanction during the year.

(b) Public works carried out in the Civil Department:- The expenditure incurred in the civil department on the execution of works was Rs 18,967 of which a sum of Rs 5,999 was spent on rural water supply fund works and Rs 12,968 on District Fund works. The budget allotment for well works was Rs 15,000 and for District Fund works Rs 53,265. Ther were in all 96 well works and 178 District fund works in progress during the year including the incomplete works of the previous years o which 15 well works and 60 District Fund works were completed. The lapses were heavy in all the Taluks. The paucity of the professional contractors and dearth of labour, and the difficulty of revising the schedule of rates so as to attract workmen under the changing conditio of the modern days, no doubt, account for heavy lapses. But there is reason to believe that the lapses can be considerably reduced if the non-official members of the several Local Boards devote sone of their time and energy to improve matters and aid the Executive in solving the local difficulties. To remedy the existing evils to some extent, proposal was submitted to Government during the year for advancing money to the contractors to facilitate the rapid execution of works an their orders are awaited.

(c) Working of the Boring Plant &c:- The Musto's Boring plant supplied to this District was tried in the compound of the Travellers' Bungalow

At Aimangala in the Hiriyur Taluk to find out the depth of water befor sinking a well for the use of the Travellers halting in the Travellers Bungalow. A truly vertical bore of 60 feet in depth with 7 feet of water was obtained in the hard rock at a cost of Rs 200 during a period of 30½ days. When the plant was about to be detached for sending it to other places, the rope snapped causing the boring tool drop down into the bore hole with its heavy weight. The tool now lodged will be recovered when the proposal for sinking a well at the site of the bore is taken on hand. A separate tool will be purchased in the meanwhile for conducting experiments in other places.

The blaster employed under the Rural water supply scheme who had the requisite knowledge of to handle the Boring plant, was deputed to help the Well-Overseer for some time in working the Boring plant at Aimangala. He was also employed on well works in the villages of Pampapura, Horekeredevarpura and Nulenur in the Holalkere Taluk where people were hard pressed for water and his work in those places was reported to be fair.

(d) Condition of roads and communications with reference to the funds allotted therefor:- The annual mileage allotment for District Fund roads was Rs 20,255, the mileage grant varying from Rs 50 to Rs 150 per mile. The total length of the District Fund roads repaired or improved by the agency of the P.W.Department was 273¼ miles. An additional gran of Rs 12,808 was also made during the year to meet the cost of special repair estimates for several District Fund roads received for counter-signature from the Executive Engineer. The condition of the roads is reported to be fair but it is not as satisfactory as it ought to be. For instance the condition of Davangere Jagalur road is anything but satisfactory and ~~that~~ it is growing from bad to worse. No attention ha been paid to even to clear the side drains on some of these roads. The improvement of the first mentioned road is one of the urgent major wan of the Davangere and Jagalur Taluks. Though provision for the road is being made in the District Fund Budgets year after year and the Board are urging for its early improvement, the work is not yet taken on hand. Two estimates, one amounting to Rs 42,032 for metalling the soft portion of the road and another amounting to Rs 18,288 for recoating th non-black cotton portion were countersigned and forwarded to the Executive Engineer to obtain sanction of Government through the Chief

Engineer. They were kept back for want of funds during the year, the cost being borne in equal proportions from the District Board and State Funds. It is requested that early sanction of Government may kindly be accorded for putting the work in hand during the current year. With a view to secure a reasonable standard of perfection in District Fund roads, proposals have been called for from the Executive Engineer to increase the mileage allotment for all District Fund roads in the District.

The opening of a road from Chitaldrug to Naikanhatti is one of the urgent major wants of the Chitaldrug and Chellakere Taluks. The District Board is likewise making provision every year for the construction of the road but the project for the work is still pending in the Public Works department. It is learnt that the project once prepared for this road came up to over a lakh of rupees and it is now under revision.

Programme of road works urgently to be undertaken in the District as called for in G.O.No.6541-51/L.B.191-13-28 dated 21st May 1918 was submitted to Government for sanction during the year. Estimates for some of the road works included in the programme are ready for sanction. About 36 miles of the roads proposed to be constructed were under survey during the year in the Public Works Department.

(c) Improvements effected in the matter of opening and maintaining inter-village roads:- It is reported by the Amildars that the cart-tracks up to a length of 61 miles were newly opened or repaired during the year by the agency of the Village Improvement Committees. The existing roads in the village Panchayats and other places were also improved or repaired during the year at a cost of ₹ 3,097.

(d) Water Supply:- The supply of drinking water was abundant throughout the District during the year.

(e) Supervision of works by the non-official members:- It is reported that only in the Taluk of Chellakere that 3 of the non-official members of the Taluk Board supervised some works in the Taluk.

(f) Chitaldrug-Chickjajur Railway:- The amount of Chitaldrug-Chickjajur Railway loan collected by the District Board from the commencement upto the end of June 1921 was ₹ 1,47,079-7-6 against ₹ 2,96,928-12-0 subscribed. As several subscribers failed to pay the 4th and 5th instalments within the time originally fixed, time was extended during the year for the payment of the same. No fresh calls were made during

the year for the payment of subsequent instalments. Only a sum of Rs 7,105 was collected and credited to the Treasury during the year. As the rate of interest promised by the Board was below the rate obtaining in the market there was no prospect of obtaini-ng further subscription to the loan. Realising the helpless condition of the District Board, Government have since decided not to insist upon the District Board to make further contribution on this behalf and to utilise the amount already collected by them towards the capital cost of the line guaranteeing 5% interest thereon and proportional profit if the net earnings exceed 5%.

The line which was under construction for some years past was completed during the year. It was opened on the 5th May 1921 under the distinguished auspices of Rajasevadhurina Sirdar Sir M. Kantaraj Urs B.A.,C.S.I.,Dewan of Mysore. The District Board are deeply indebted to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja for their liberal provision of funds for completing the line early and thus conferring a lasting boon on the people of a backward and sparsely populated District like Chitaldrug.

V. Public Health and Vital Statistics.

(a) Births:- The number of births during the year was 7,220 against 8,004 in the previous year. The low birth rate shows that the circumstances favorable for a steady rise in the birth rate have not yet been restored to their normal condition after the wave of influenza which swept away thousands of population in the District in 1918.

(b) Deaths:- The total number of deaths during the year was 5,858 against 7,512 in the previous year. There was an increase in the mortality from plague and cholera and a decrease from small-pox and influenza. On the whole, public health of the District was good during the year under report.

VI. Conservancy and Sanitation.

(a) Working of Village Sanitation Rules:- Out of the 1043 villages in which the village sanitation rules could be introduced as per standing orders of Government, the rules were in force in 1002 villages as in the year previous. Separate places for storing manure were set apart in 16 villages thus raising their number to 628 during the year. The

total cost incurred on the establishment and other charges amounted to ₹ 14,160 during the year against ₹ 11,988 in the previous year, the increase being due to the entertainment of sweepers in the several Panchayats and grant of high price allowances to the whole-time servant

The number of persons prosecuted during the year under village sanitation rules was 58 of which 40 were convicted against 39 in the previous year. The amount of fine levied from them was ₹ 108 against ₹ 122 in the previous year.

(b) Removal of prickly pear &c:- It is reported that prickly pear and rank vegetation were removed to a certain extent in some villages by th exertion of the Village Improvement committees. No expenditure was incu red from District Funds during the year under this head.

(c) Epidemics and their prevention:- Prompt information of the out-breal of epidemics in rural parts was secured from the village officers. The Sanitary Inspectors under the direction of the Amildars and the Health officer adopted needful preventive measures. The local Sub Assistant Surgeons too, helped in adopting preventive measures wherever possible.

Plague broke out during the year in the Taluks of Davangere, Harihar Hosdrug and Holalkere. The number of attacks and deaths were 757 and 40 respectively in all the places including the municipal circles. Evacuation, desiccation and disinfection at the earliest stage and inoculatio were the measures adopted against plague. The number of persons protect ed by inoculation in the infected localities was 3162. Cholera was confined to the Taluks of Hiriyur and Chellakere. With a view to check the spread of the epidemic all the important sources of water supply in the infected localities were thoroughly hankinised and the people were well advised to boil water before use for domestic purposes. Influenza also broke out during the year in a mild form in the Taluks of Chitaldrug Chellakere and Molakalmuru. Distribution of free diet and medicine to the sick at their very doors and of Cinnamon oil among the people were the chief measures adopted against influenza. Sufficient quantities of disinfectants and other accessories were kept in stock in all the Talu offices to meet the emergency.

(d) Regulation of slaughter-houses:- There was no slaughter house durin the year under the control of the District Board.

VII. Medical Relief.

(a) Working of Local Fund Dispensaries &c:- The District Board contributed Rs 4,563 towards the maintenance charges of the several Local Fund Dispensaries in the District against 4,786 in the previous year. The total number of patients treated in the several dispensaries was 1,07,660 against 97,529 in the previous year. A Female Dispensary at Davangere which was sanctioned in G.O.No.G.4684-7/Med.82-17-5 dated 26th August 1919 was opened during the year in the local musafirkhana pending the construction of a pukka building therefor. The musafirkhana was improved during the year at a cost of Rs 410, with a view to meet the requirements of the dispensary. In order to increase the usefulness of the institution, a suitable building should be constructed immediately. The Board have already agreed to bear their share of cost towards the building which is estimated at Rs 27,700. The Board have also agreed to bear their quota towards the construction of a combine dispensary and an in-patient ward at Harihar, the want of which is very keenly felt now, the estimated cost of the project being Rs 11732 Both the projects were returned to the Executive Engineer to obtain sanction of Government to the same through the Chief Engineer and the sanction of Government is awaited in the matter. The construction of new Dispensary buildings at Hosdrug and Malebennur and quarters for the staff at Chitaldrug, Jagalur and Molakalmuru are also engaging the serious attention of the District Board.

(b) Midwives and maternities:- The total number of midwives employed in the District was 12 during the year and the number of labour cases conducted by them was 634 in the municipal towns and 26 in rural part against 625 and 18 respectively in the previous year. The amount pai from District funds towards the pay and allowances of these midwives was Rs 1,352 against 1,360 in the previous year. Want of a maternity hospital at Chitaldrug is very keenly felt. The Board and the municipality concerned have agreed to bear their quota of contribution towards the cost of initial and recurring charges. The Executive Engineer has been requested to furnish necessary plan and estimate fo the construction of a building for the maternity and the Senior Surge to intimate the cost of equipment and recurring charges.

(c) Vaidyasalas:- The number of Vaidyasalas partly or wholly maintained from District Funds during the year was 6. The total expenditure incurred by the Board on account of these institutions came up to ₹ 1136 during the year. The opening of vaidyasalas at Doddasiddavvanahalli and Turuvanur in the Chitaldrug Taluk and at Sokke in the Jagalur Taluk was sanctioned during the year. Owing to the difficulty of securing qualified Vaidyas, the institutions could not be started during the year. For a similar reason, the institution at Naikanhatti in the Chellakere Taluk had to be closed during the year.

(d) The working of the Veterinary Dispensaries in the District:- Under the reorganisation of the Veterinary Department the disciplinary control over the Veterinary staff employed in the District was transferred during the year from the Deputy Commissioner to the Superintendent of the Veterinary Department. There were 2 Veterinary Dispensaries in the District, one at Chitaldrug and another at Davangere. The subjoined statement shows the work done by the Assistant Veterinary Inspectors in charge of the respective institutions.

Place of Dispensary	In Hospital				On Tour				Remarks
	No. of admittions	Daily average attendance	No. of operations performed	No. of castrations performed	No. of cases treated	No. of castrations performed	No. of inoculations performed	No. of villages visited	
1. Chitaldrug	1418	9.7	188	75	150	133	343	50	Rs. 461
2. Davangere	954	11.5	64	27	381	330	225	140	

No cattle disease of a serious kind prevailed in the District during the year under report. Proposal for the construction of an in-patient ward attached to the Veterinary Dispensary at Davangere at an estimate cost of ₹ 1483 was sanctioned during the year in G.O.No.5065-7/A & E 142-20-4 dated 1st January 1920. The Director of Agriculture has been requested to arrange for the early execution of the work.

(e) Vaccination:- The total number of persons vaccinated in the rural parts during the year was 5027 against 5706 in the previous year. The

decrease in the number of cases vaccinated was due to the absence of 3 vaccinators on leave during the year and to the difficulty of securi suitable candidates for the posts. With a view to encourage vaccinatic specially among the backward and depressed classes, one Mahomedan and 2 Panchama candidates were sent up for the vaccinator's training at Bangalore on a monthly scholarship of Rs 10 each. But the two Panchama candidates returned without undergoing the training as their general educational qualifications were very low. The number of vaccination to be performed for a year is about 16000 for the whole District, working at the rate of 31 per 1000 population. None of the vaccinators in the Taluks performed vaccination at this rate during the year. This minimu seems to be too high to be worked out in a sparsely populated District like Chitaldrug where the people are also not fully alive to the import- ance of the infantile vaccination. Every endeavour will, however, be made to reach the prescribed minimum in the current year.

VIII. Public Convenience and Measures of Public Utility.

(a) Accommodation for travellers:- The number of third class Traveller Bungalows under the management of the District Board rose from 13 to 1 during the year, the Travellers' Bungalows at Yeraballi and Javangonda halli in the Hiriyur Taluk being re-opened during the year and the Bungalow at Chickjajur being handed over temporarily to the District Board from the Railway Department. The number of Musafirkhanas and Res Houses remained the same as in the previous year beyond the addition o a rest-house at Chickjajur Railway station at a cost of Rs 300. The institutions were maintained in a fairly good condition and 32 of them were repaired or improved at a cost of Rs 6838 and vessels were purchas at a cost of Rs 345. The income from fees was Rs 448 during the year. In order to increase the facilities for accommodation to travellers alighting at Chickjajur Railway station, an estimate amounting to Rs 3500 for the construction of a musafirkhana at the place was forwarded to the Chief Engineer during the year to obtain sanction of Govern- ment to the same and put the work on hand early.

(b) Cattle Shows:- The number of cattle shows held during the year was 10 of which 5 were newly organised during the year. A cattle show was organised for the first time in the Chitaldrug town on the occasion of the Reddys' Conference held in January 1921. All the cattle shows were managed by the committees of non-official gentlemen and 9 of them were

subsidised from District Funds. The total receipts and expenditure of these shows were Rs 599 and 850 respectively.

(c) Tolls and Ferries:- The collection under ferries in the Harihar Sub Taluk was Rs 21 and that from the toll gate on Hangal road in the Molakalmuru Taluk came up to Rs 655. A sum of Rs 325 that remained uncollected in the latter case in the previous year, was remitted during the year (vide G.O.No.R.6198-9/L.B.54-20-6 dated 23rd November 1920.

(d) Cattle Pounds:- The number of cattle pounds under the management of the Board rose from 170 to 175 during the year, 5 of them being newly established during the year in the Taluks of Davangere and Hosdrug. The income from this source was Rs 11,191 against Rs 11,155 in the previous year.

(e) Breeding Bulls:- There were 3 breeding bulls in the District at the beginning of the year and one Amrit Mahal Bull was newly supplied during the year to the Veterinary Dispensary, Chitaldrug. As the latte was subsequently found to be unserviceable, it was sold by auction. Th supply of an Hallikar animal in its place is under the contemplation o the Board. There were 4 applicants during the year for the supply of bulls at concession rates and the same were sanctioned in G.O.No.R. 4304-7/L.B.38-19-17 dated 24th September 1920 in addition to 6 bulls already sanctioned to the several applicants in the Government order of the 25th August 1918. The bulls required have been set apart by the Superintendent of the Amrit Mahal Department and the applicants have been instructed to take delivery of the same after the return of the Amrit Mahal herds from the Malnad jungle where they have been sent for grazing. A sum of Rs 474 was spent during the year on purchase and feeding charges of breeding bulls.

IX. G E N E R A L.

It may be stated in conclusion that the work of the several Local Boards was generally satisfactory during the year under review and better results can be expected if the members of Village Panchayat fully realise their own responsibilities in the matter of devotion to duty of an honorary nature. It also devolves on the Local Bodies to devise ways and means to augment their resources in order to carry out

successfully all the schemes of improvement under contemplation, instead of throwing obstacles in the way of collection as in the ca in some of the Village Panchayats. It is apprehended that the curta ment of their finances as contemplated in the Government order on t Education Memorandum will seriously tell upon the success of those schemes. It is requested that Government will sympathetically view the question of finances of the Local Boards with a view to give fu effect to the Local Self Government Scheme and revise the order on the Education Memorandum accordingly.

President, District Boar
Chitaldrug District.

Draft. Proceedings.

Read:-

The Administration Reports of the District Boards for the year 1920-21.

Order No. L. 5771-92/L.B.70-21-34.

Dated, Bangalore, 1-4-1922.

The Report of each District Board has been reviewd separately and Government now resolve to review the progree made by all the District Boards collectively during the year 1920-21.

2. Number of Local Bodies:- There were as in the previous year eight District Boards and seventy Taluk Boards. ~~The~~ Two panchayats were newly sanctioned for two villages in the Tirthahalli taluk and seven panchayats in the Kumsa Sub Taluk were abolished. There were at the end of the year 829 Village panchayats in all the Districts.

3. Bye-Laws:- No bye-laws were framed by the District Boards during the year. The District Board of Bangalore however, appointed a sub committee to frame bye-laws for the control of Motor vehicles plying for hire on District Fund roads. The District Boards should take necessary action to frame bye-laws

in respect of the matters detailed in section 38 of the L.B. and V.P Regulation.

4. Meetings and attendance:-

All the eight District Boards and ~~only 68 of the Taluk Boards held~~ not less than the prescribed number of meetings namely, ~~three~~ four and ~~six respectively during the year~~ four, the average attendance being 76 and 56 % respectively of the sanctioned strength. Complete and detailed statistics regarding the number of members, the meetings held and other particulars in respect of Village Panchayats have not been furnished in the case of the Hassan District and in ~~the case of~~ many of the other Districts. The grand totals for the District have not been furnished in Appendix V of the reports wherein statistics relating to Village Panchayats are entered. The Presidents should guard against this irregularity and furnish the statements in a complete form in future. The reports show that out of 740 Village Panchayats in all the Districts except Hassan for which details are not furnished 247 did not meet at all during the year and that only 52 of the rest held the prescribed number of twelve meetings. This is not a satisfactory record of progress in the working of the Panchayats. Much difficulty is reported to be experienced in bringing the Panchayats into working order.

want of co-operation among members and of sympathetic response from them, in the shape of personal service for communal work and paucity of suitable men for appointment as Chairman being the chief difficulties to be overcome. Government hope that by continued efforts sustained the people in rural parts will be educated to appreciate the advantages of the Local Self Government and that Local officers will evince more sympathy and interest in the development and improvement of the Panchayats. Government take this opportunity to impress on the Deputy Commissioners and the Assistant Commissioners the need for closely studying during the Jamabandy and other occasions the causes that contribute to the unsatisfactory working of individual Panchayats in their jurisdiction and infuse a healthy life into such of the panchayats as can be improved and recommend for abolition those that appear to them to be incapable of improvement.

5. Finance Committees and Audit of Accounts.

None of the Finance Committees met regularly once a month to audit the accounts. The arrangements made by the District Boards for the audit of their accounts continued to be unsatisfactory. The District Boards should realise their

responsibility in this matter and adopt suitable measures to remedy the defects. The Comptroller's office Local Audit staff audited the accounts up to the end of December 1920 in the Shimoga District and those up to the end of June 1920 in the other Districts. The half-yearly audit of Local Board accounts was replaced by an annual audit during the year.

6. Current Demand, Collection and Balance.

The current demand under House, shop and Mohatarfa taxes amounted to Rs.449,665 of which 72% was collected during the year. Out of the arrears of previous years under this head amounting to Rs226,880, only 21% was collected. The collection of both arrears and the current taxes in the Shimoga District was very unsatisfactory. Absence of responsible agency for the collection of taxes of Panchayats and the poverty of Panchayats to appoint full-time paid agency to attend to collection work are the chief causes for the unsatisfactory collection of taxes. The arrears under ferries in both the Hassan and the Shimoga Districts and under tolls in the Hassan District were heavy, and they should be collected promptly.

7. Finance. Instructions were issued by the Comptroller to maintain separate accounts in the Treasuries from 1st February 1921 for the Taluk and Village Funds. All the Distt. Boards excepting those of Bangalore and Chitaldrug transferred a portion of their surplus balances to the Taluk Boards and Village Panchayats in order to provide them with starting funds for conducting their transactions. The accounts furnished for the year under review do not include the transactions under Taluk and Village Funds in the Kadur Distt. from 1st Fe.1921 to 30th June 1921. The President of the Kadur Distt. Board is requested to make up the complete account of all the Taluk, Village and Distt. Funds for the entire year and adopt the same in the report for the current year while referring to the transactions of the year under review.

8. The income and expenditure under the main heads of account contrast with those of the previous year as shown in AppendixI. The income and expenditure under ordinary items amounte to Rs.13,64,375 and Rs.11,34,519 again Rs.13,21,218 and Rs.9,99,917 respectively in the previous year. The increase under receipts was chiefly from local cess in the Districts of Bangalore, Kolar and Tumkur while the rise in expenditure was due to larger outlay and Public Works and Travelling Allowances and to the grant of high price allowances to Local Fund employees.

and expenditures

9. The Income under extraordinary items ~~fell from~~ rose from Rs. 5,30,819 to Rs. ~~5,49,036~~ and Rs 2,68,845 in the previous year ~~the expenditure rose from Rs. 4,~~ Rs 5,49,036 respectively. The increase was under expenditure ~~and to~~ Rs.1429263, partly on account of investment of surplus funds in the State Loan and of the unexpended Railway cess collection in the Government Savings -- Bank and partly on account of adjustment for providing starting Funds to the Taluk Boards and Village Panchayats. Debits to the extent of Rs.165,610 and Rs.43,930 for providing starting Funds in the Districts of Mysore and Hassan respectively are not accompanied by corresponding -- credits in the accounts furnished. The Presidents should investigate the discrepancy and correct the closing balances in the accounts of the current year.

10. Balances. The Kolar District Board continued to have a minus balance throughout the year as a result of the debit in the accounts of the previous years of the outlay on the construction of the Kolar District Railway. The District Board -- not being able to dispose ~~the best advantage~~ the Government of India securities in which the major part of the loan raised for the railway had been invested they have been asked to wipe off the -- minus balance by taking a formal loan -- from Government. The matter is engaging the attention of the District Board.

The closing balance at the credit of the other District Boards amounted to Rupees Rs 23,80,196 . Including the investments in the Government securities and the -- Saving Banks but excluding the accumulat

accumulated railway cess and the Drinking Water Wells Fund which have to be spent on special works the amount --- available on 30th June 1921 for ordinary Local Fund expenditure in all the Districts except Kolar ws Rs.21,60,016 ~~xxx~~ about one and half years' present income of the Boards ~~are~~ 12 times the minimum balance to be kept up. This large surplus is the result of the transfer to ~~xx~~ the District Boards in connection with the Development of Local Self Government in the State of the balance of about -- Rs.~~5~~ five and one third lakhs at the credit of the old Local Fund General on the -- 30th June 1917 and to the assignment of the revenue from State Mohatarfa and 67 per cent of the Local Cess on Excise and Forest items of revenue to the District Boards from the year 1917-18.

11. While passing orders on the Education Memorandum, Govt. resolved to withdraw from the District Boards the revenue from Mohatarfa and the 67 per cent of cess on Excise and Forest items of -- revenue as it remained mostly unutilised. The accounts of the District Boards for the past 4 years show that under the -- ordinary items there has been on an -- average, ~~an~~ an annual surplus of about -- Rs.3,34,000 in all the Districts except Shimoga where the expenditure exceeds -- on an average the income by about Rs. 12,000 annually. It is also observed -- that the expenditure has ~~been~~ steadily increas~~ing~~ed chiefly on account of the -- grant of high price allowances to the --

allowances to the local Fund employees and the larger outlay required for the maintenance of roads in a proper condition. The amount ~~of~~ to be resumed under the orders on the Education Memorandum will ~~amount~~ come to about Rs.4,89,000 a year. The District Boards have pleaded their inability to surrender this revenue without seriously affecting their activities. The representations of the Boards ~~is~~ are engaging the attention of Government, ~~and orders will be passed in~~ due course after a full consideration ~~of the present requirements~~ of each Board ~~in connection with the Budget for the year 1922-23.~~

12. Public Works. There was an increase of Rs.79,504 in the outlay incurred on Public Works executed by the Public Works Department which amounted to Rs.519,561. The increase was chiefly in the Kolar, Hassan and Kadur Distts. A sum of Rs.27,220 being the outlay incurred in the Kadur District on Public Works executed by the P.W.D. from 1st October 1919 to 30th June 1920 was adjusted only in the accounts of the year under review. The increase in the other Districts has not beeen explained. In the outlay incurred on works executed by the Civil Department, there was a decrease of Rs.37,087. which was

which was due to the absence of grants to the Drinking Water Wells Fund in the Chitaldrug District and to heavy lapses of Budget grants in the Hassan District.

13. Communications:- The construction of the road from Srinivasapur to Punganur progressed satisfactorily. In the Hassan District, the construction of a new road from Holenarasipur to Channarayapatna was nearing completion. The total length of roads maintained by the P.W.D. was 3,569 miles, the average cost of maintenance being Rs 100 per mile. The condition of some of the roads in the Kadur District ~~were~~ is reported to be bad, but the District Board have no funds for maintaining them in a better ~~way~~ condition. In the Shimoga District also the condition of the roads is reported to be unsatisfactory and that the rates of milege allowed for annual maintenance are considered to be ~~insufficient~~ inadequate. The question of suitably increasing the milege rates by retrenchment of optional expenditure in other directions should receive the prompt and earnest attention of the District Boards. The Mysore District Board complain that the Public Works Department is not directly responsible for the works executed on behalf of the District Board which cannot exercise any ~~cheque~~ check over the expenditure incurred and urge that orders on the scheme for a separate engineering establishment for Local Fund Works may be expedited. The question is receiving

the attention of Government and final orders in the matter ~~can be passed only after some time.~~

14. Lapses:- The lapses in the Budget grants for works executing works executed by the Civil Departments were heavy in all the Districts except Kadur and the percentage of lapses ranged from 36% in Bangalore to 76 per cent in Chitaldrug. Inadequecy of rates in the sanctioned schedules, paucity of skilled labour and of competent contractors are the chief reasons urged for the heavy lapses. The District Board should take steps to revise the schedule of rates suitably in order to secure competent contractors ~~consistently~~ consistently with the present labour conditions and avoid lapses by prompt payments for work done.

15. Railway Cess and District Board Railways:-

Railway Cess was not collected in the Bangalore and Hassan Districts. The total amount of Railway Cess collected up to the end of the year under review in the other districts amounted to Rs. 14,36,545. The District Board of Mysore have recently resolved to abolish the levy of the Cess ~~and the matter is under the consideration of Government.~~ The collections in the Tumkur and Kadur Districts ~~only~~ have been invested in the Savings Bank. The other Districts Boards

should take simi ar action to invest the unutilised Cess in the Savings Bank ~~at interest~~. So far it is only the District Boards of Kolar and Chitaldrug ~~Tumkur~~ that have constructed ~~Railways~~ in their districts. The Kolar Dist. Railway is already in ~~the~~ working order and the Chitaldurg ~~and~~ Chick-jajur railway was opened for traffic on the 5th ~~May~~ 1921. The Shimoga District Board have resolved to return the Loan raised for the construction of Railways to the subscribers as there is no immediate propects of the construction of the railways. The transactions relating to the earnings and expenditure of the railways in Kolar and Chitaldrug Districts and also the loan transactions and the expenditure incurred on the construction of ~~the~~ these railways do not appear to have been incorporated fully in the District Board Fund accounts as yet. The Comptroller is requested to adjust these items in consultation with the ~~Railway~~ Auditor for Railways and the Presidents concerned in the accounts of the current year.

16. Rural Water Supply:- 294 well works were completed during the year and there were at the end of the year 1,089 well works in progress. The outlay incurred amounted to Rs. 1,06,136 against Rs. 89,083 in the previous year. The balance at the credit of

of the Drinking Water Wells Fund at the close of the year was Rs. 1,64,067. The progress in the execution of the wor was satisfactory in Kolar and Tumkur whe the number of incomplete works is also large. In the Kadur and Kolar districts, the fund has been already overdrawn. A No grants from State Funds can be sanctioned for the execution of well works, Presidents should desist from sanctioning new works until all the incomplete works are completed or unless the Bo sanction grants to the fund from the funds at their disposal.

17. Medical Relief:- New dispensaries were opened at Sukravarasante and Halkur in the Hassan District and at Bettadapur in the Mysore District. A dispensary was also opened for women at Davangere. 15,2620 Fifteen lakhs twenty six thousand two hundred and five patients were treated in L.F. Dispe aries maintained from District Funds and 7,035 labour cases were attended to by the midwives. 94,239 persons were vaccinated during the year. Rules for the regulation of the appointments of Vaccinators and of grants to Hakims and Vaidyas were issued during the year.

18. Working of Village Sanitation Rules:-

Rules were newly intro duced into 109 villages during the year. 361 persons were prosecuted and of these 193 were convicted and fines amounting in all Rs. 412.

19: Vital Statistics:- The total number of births and deaths recorded during the year was 76,915 and 68,268 against 74,336 and 70,442 respectively in the previous year. ~~The~~ Deaths from Cholera and small-pox decreased considerably while the number of deaths from plague was almost double that of the previous year. On account of the virulence of the epidimic in the Bangalore and Mysore Districts.

20. General:- The administration of the Local Boards was on the whole satisfactory. It is gratifying to note that the non-official Vice-presidents evinced a keen interest in their work and cheerfully spared the required time and labour for attending to their duties delegated to them. Carried out the duties delegated to them

dcs 23/3/22
DF
Revenue Secretary.
29/3/22

To,

The Presidents of Districts Boards,
and Deputy Commissioner of Dists.

The Comptroller to Government,
The Chief Engineer in Mysore,
The Sanitary Commissioner,
The Senior Surgeon
The Auditor Mysore Railways,
The Secretary to Govt. Mysore Railway

Appendix I – Abstract of receipts for 1920-21

Dt Bds	Local cess	Trade, shop and profession taxes	Tolls and ferries	Cattle pounds	Markets	Fees from miscellaneous etc	Miscellaneous	Total ordinary items	Railway cess	Interest on investment	Drinking water wells fund	Advances and deposits	Balances Land Revenue	Starting funds for T.B.B. and V.P.F.	Total extraordinary items
Bangalore	131,609	31,505	14	4,659	2,255	284	4,514	174,840	—	—	822	163.1	—	—	2,453
Kolar	116,823	39,506	—	6,697	1,275	666	991	165,958	84,433	98.19	326	27.65	—	46,900	144,243
Tumkur	124,112	6,565.6	1990	8,216	—	549	7,355	207,878	32,553	—	2,089	3.295	—	103278	141,215
Mysore	154,286	83,391	18,761	5,377	11,684	1405	3847	278,749	53,970	104	688	9475	—	—	64,237
Hassan	80,985	40,923	6,324	8491	11,000	488	22,875	171,136	—	—	1207	5314	—	—	6521
Shimoga	86,088	31,090	5,331	2,586	2,561	567	2,184	130,407	29,243	17,802	—	45.56	—	35,000	86,601
Kadur	57,133	13,909	857	2,279	135	389	2850	77,552	42,126	1105	563	2604	—	—	46398
Chitaldrug	75,182	66,057	676	11,194	655	445	5,693	157,855	51,561	—	100	5.07	—	—	57,368
Total for 20-21	826,218	370,087	33953	49,699	29,565	4,796	50,259	1,364,375	293,886	28,830	5795	35347	—	185498	549,036
Total for 19-20	453,124	374269 ~~300,998~~	36,569 ~~30,409~~	50,299	24,612	3893	~~37,193~~ 88,356	~~1,270,035~~ 1,321,218	302,998	19,440	23,945 ~~25,548~~	37,081	147455 ~~100,929~~	—	~~581,000~~ 530,81

Appendix I contd. Abstract of expenditure for 1920-21

Dt. Bds	Public works by Rail	Public works by civil Dept	Admin and collection	Conservancy and Sanitation	Medical relief	Accommodation for travellers	Cattle Pounds	Miscellaneous	Total ordinary items	Railway workshop charges	Interest charges	[illegible]	Investments	Sinking fund LT Bds and V.P.s	Deposits and Advances	Drainage works fund	Others	Total extra-ordinary items
Bangalore	67,376	2743	17,252	11,360	16,588	2137	287	12,223	134,980	—	—	—	167,004	—	2988	9150	44	179,178
Kolar	68,363	14,120	22,728	18,678	16,232	9,051	1012	5,764	155,728	1072	49,268	—	—	46,900	4,467	24,779	—	126,486
Tumkur	50,046	15,670	17,998	16,144	15,007 33,551	7,242	2117	13,056	137,880	—	—	—	6761	103,278	3947	32,771	—	146,757
Mysore	106,692	11,385	21,611	42,029	32,545	8,760	1729	2,423	227,166	—	—	—	198,000	165,610	9,091	10,584	—	383,285
Hassan	73,218	2745	14,387	10,423	18,388	4,242	509	1,992	131,504	—	3677	—	237,957	43,930	2505	4383	100	292,455
Shimoga	34,426	8,170	17,649	11,267	37,750	5745	821	2,138	157,966	—	32,757	—	—	35,000	1,968	9642	—	79,367
Kadur	51,810	3,452	9,084	7135	18,591	3,845	610	726	95,253	—	—	—	174,023	265,00	131	7,262	—	207,916
Chitaldrug	27,650	12,968	14,175	14,160	10,033	5,250	2745	6,061	94,042	426	24	—	—	—	5847	7,525	—	13,822
Total for 1920-21	519,581	76,253	134,904 ~~135,926~~	131,588	166,134 ~~[illegible]~~	46,272	10,230	49,577	1134,519	1,498	85,726	—	783,741	621,208	30,944	106,136	—	1424,26
Total for 1919-20	440,057	113,360	95,149	117,112	140,288	44,277	14,153	35,541	999,917	85,749	~~176~~ 18,404	—	48,395	—	27,214	89,083	—	268,84

Appendix III – Abstract of income and expenditure under ordinary items from 1917-18 and details of Balances at the credit of the Dt Bds.

Dt Bds	Income						Expenditure						Annual average surplus/deficit	Amount to be secured under orders on the Memorandum			Closing balance on 30-6-21	Investments	Total	Reserve fund as on 30-6-21	Working capital fund	Balance available for ordinary I-C expenditure
	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	Total	Average	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	Total	Average		Local cess	Municipal	Total						
	(In terms of one thousand rupees)						(In terms of one thousand rupees)															
Bangalore	145	232	171	175	723	178	91	135	131	135	492	123	55	55	30	85	202,063	167,000	369,063	[illegible]	26,684	342,379
Kolar	134	148	139	166	587	147	96	123	127	156	502	126	21	38	20	58	(179,397)			(4128)		
Tumkur	160	204	182	208	754	188	86	113	116	138	453	113	75	31	48	79	516,091	167,089	683,180	191,627	25,065	466,488
Mysore	262 270	268	285	279	1094	273	180	165	205	227	777	194	79	40	48	88	488,545	198,000	686,545	206,208	23,176	457,161
Hassan	131	149	151	171	602	151	115	114	168 105	131	478	119	32	18	21	39	109,714	237,957	347,671	—	49547	307,124
Shimoga	130	118	141	130	519	130	127	143	139	159	568	142	-12	16	20	36	283,890	—	283,890	141,729	21,287	120,874
Kadur	79	89	93	79	340	85	59	56	62	95	272	68	17	20	12	32	88,642	174,023	262,665	193,160	-397	69,702
Chitaldrug	137	156	161	158	612	153	121	77	100	94	392	98	55	32	40	72	69,451	—	69,451	263,330	31,833	396,288
Total	1178	1354	1323	1366	5239	1309	875	926	998 986	1135	3934	983	332	250	239	489	2380,196 2207,898	944,069 1146,462	33,24,265	998,054 993,926	168,195 164,067	2160,116

Kolar -172,393 | — — 4128 491

Appendix III - Statement showing the details of demand, collection and balances under Public works by civil depts

Districts	No of Taluks	No of Taluks	No of Panchayats	House and watchmen's taxes — Arrears — demand	House and watchmen's taxes — Arrears — collection	House and watchmen's taxes — Arrears — balance	Establishment under Public Works officers	Lapses under public works by civil depts — Grant	Lapses under public works by civil depts — Outlay	Lapses under public works by civil depts — Lapse	Lapses under public works by civil depts — Percentage of lapse
Bangalore	1	10	102	38865 25,123	5130	35,865	26,375	58,662	12156	7737	4419	36
Kolar	1	11	121	22,851	5974 +17	51,385	33,363	37,570	39365	13891	25,474	65
Tumkur	1	10	71	20,278	8638	78,358	57,017	43,798	26,880	14,685	12,195	45
Mysore	1	14	220	82,456	2364 +8	165,218	81,027	76,441	24,007	11,386	12,621	52
Hassan	1	8	89	6412	4527	40,000	36,446	45,065 55,230	46,075 31,075	15,455	30620	66
Shimoga	1	9	100	40,151	10981 +690	66,503	20,209 +12	50,677	20,857	7260	13,397	65
Kanara	1	6	32	7512	—	16,776	13,909	24,683	4050	3652	598	15
Chitaldrug	1	9	96	24,497	8097 +92	72,560	55,960	20,098 20,255	52,583	12,660	39,923	76
Total	8	77	827	226880	46218	449,665	324,318	354964 367,886	225773	76,526	139,247	62

Appendix IV. - Abstract of Statistics relating to Sanitation, Medical Relief and births and deaths

Districts	Wells: Number	Wells: Number with Pucca kerbing	Village Sanitation Rules: Villages into which rules were introduced	Persons prosecuted	Persons convicted	Fines	Dispensaries: No.	Patients treated	Vaccinators etc: No.	Patients treated	Midwives: No.	Midwives: Labour cases attended	Persons Vaccinated	Births	Deaths	Deaths from: Cholera	Small pox	Plague
Bangalore	73	177	—	47	27	31	14	175,228	9	35,907	13	1001	14,893	10,686	11,236	—	—	2573
Kolar	49	247	5	18	9	23	13	155,405	9	not furnished	12	1069	14,733	9,632	9,565	3	332	745
Tumkur	65	181	—	68	26	99	12	117,070	10	33,642	13	836	12,418	13,877	9,515	5	748	108
Mysore	40	160	—	135	69	112	23	337,767	14	123,030	21	1209	17,072	15,996	14,875	16	359	2049
Hassan	13	98	39	10	7	4	10	163,370	6	1,747	15	836 1039	6,599	7,364	6,418	14	188	701
Shimoga	28	91	55	45	15	35	21	369,471	6	12303	21	1110	16,605	8,104	6,962	—	238	565
Kadur	11	51	—	—	—	—	15	126,234	3	28,142	7	309	6892	4,036	3,839	1	144	480
Chitaldrug	15	81	10	58	40	108	11	101,660	6	9,474	11	660	5027	7,220	5,858	50	471	535
Total for 1920-21	294	1089	109	361	193	412	125 126	15,26,205	63	244045	113	7830	94,239	76,915	68,268	89	2480	7756
Total for 1919-20	224	805	—	240	139			1,64,[illegible]		6809								

(66)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE DISTRICT BOARDS.

Items.	Bangalore	Kolar	Tumkur	Mysore	Hassan	Shimoga	Kadur	Chitaldrug	Total.
1.Normal Income ...	1,78,900	1,55,900	1,71,000	2,33,700	1,32,500	1,37,500	83,300	1,36,200	12,29,000
2. Amount to be resumed under Edn.Memorandum 3.Total.	1.Local Cess. 55,000 or-2.Mohtarfa. 30,000 85,000	38,000 20,000 58,000	31,000 48,000 79,000	40,000 48,000 88,000	18,000 21,000 39,000	16,000 20,000 36,000	19,800 12,000 31,800	32,000 40,000 72,000	2,49,800 2,39,000 4,88,800
3.Normal Income after surrender ...	93,900	97,900	92,000	1,45,700	93,500	1,01,500	51,500	64,200	7,40,200
4.Normal Expenditure	1,62,300	1,54,000	1,50,200	2,27,600	1,32,300	1,36,600	84,300	1,14,300	11,61,600
5.Deficit	68,400	56,100	58,200	81,900	38,800	35,100	32,800	50,100	4,21,400
6.Amount available for resumption...	16,600	1,900	20,800	6,100	200	900	-(000	21,900	68,400
7.Normal allotment ro- i)Annual repairs of roads by P.W.D.	61,000	48,000	46,500	78,000	52,000	46,000	28,000	24,000	3,83,500
ii)Spl Repair of roads by P.W.D.	7,500	20,000	3,000	7,000	9,000	10,000		8,000	1,77,000
iii)Other works	22,500		20,000	40,000			5,000	25,000	
Total ...	91,000	68,000	69,500	1,25,000	61,000	56,000	33,000	57,000	5,60,500

DETAILS OF INCOME FROM MOHATARFA AND CESS

	Actuals for 1920-21.	According to the Orders on Edn.Memorandum.
Income from Mohatarfa(Vide statement attached).	Rs. 233894	Rs. 350000
Income from 67 % of cess on Excise duties	" 247335	378000
Income from 33% of cess Excise duties	121820	
Total		

69

Statement shpwing the income frpm Mohartarfa and 67 p.c. of the Local Cess on Excise items of Revenue in the several Districts.

Districts.	MOHATARFA DEMAND 17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	COLLECTION 17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	67 p.c of cess on Excise items of revenue 1919-20	1920-1921.
Bangalore	35084	34124	28594	26559	34835	33295	30674	27045	53013	57068
Kolar	29208	28385	23730	20826	28171	28578	24373	19614	40105	39794
Tumkur	51903	51655	45537	45104	51815	50546	47531	43898	31067	34396
Mysore	54070	52182	50801	48524	53609	48795	53665	50884	43356	43295
Hassan	38076	37571	28092	25001	37560	35384	31497	25725	17657	17927
Shimoga	19682	18802	16609	15595	19211	18207	18904	15645	15998	14738
Kadur	14770	14308	13143	12117	15301	14281	13560	12364	16278	15889
Chitaldrug	45350	44339	38264	38711	44863	43570	39654	38419	27742	24228
	288073	281366	244770	252437	285365	269946	259858	233594	243218	247335

28,53,65
2,69,946
2,59,858
2,33,594
10,48,763
19,00,000
20,48,763

2,50,000
4
10,00,000

168